

ULTIMATE TRIUMPH OF PEACE PREDICTED AT MOHONK MEETING

Conference Delegates Applaud President Butler Who Makes Veiled Thrusts at Colonel Roosevelt

MERGER BROACHED

Opening Session Hears of Plan Whereby the American Peace Society Shall Amalgamate With Others

By GEORGE PERRY MORRIS
LAKE MOHONK—Asians, Europeans and Americans, Parsees, Bahais, Jews and Christians had hardly ceased common worship of God together at the opening session of the peace and arbitration conferences here Wednesday when the latent feeling against persons responsible for defeating the arbitration treaties, as framed by President Taft, was expressed vehemently and pointedly by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

No observer of the audience, which chuckled at his thrusts, or heard his scarcely veiled attacks upon former President Roosevelt that met with hearty applause, could fail to understand that President Taft has an influential following among American "pacifists."

The tenor of comment by speakers and by attendants at the conference has been that events domestic and foreign, during the past year, while not lessening hope in ultimate triumph of the peace ideal and the arbitration method, have taught "pacifists" who frequent Mohonk, that a very much longer process of popular education must go on before national and international action are based on trust in litigation rather than in war. As President Butler put it, there yet has to be much growth of the "international mind;" some American senators must be made intelligent; and American national example as to its domestic affairs must become peaceful and sober again before the United States can call the nations to follow.

A plan of reorganizing the American Peace Society and federating with it and including in it all the peace societies of the country brought before the conference at the opening session shows that an interesting process of consolidation and reformation is under way. There are differences of opinion, both as to the plan of combination and scope of the same. If the directorate of the reorganized peace society can be made a national peace council such as is desired by all elements, and if the journal of the society can be broadened so as to include as editors and contributors persons who view the peace movement as broadly as it is looked upon at Lake Mohonk conference then the present plan of a consolidation may go through. But at present the Lake Mohonk conference and the National Peace Congress committee are only willing to give tentative approval and are awaiting further development.

The Wednesday evening session included a discussion of Latin-American affairs by Salvador Castriello, minister from Guatemala to the United States, and J. P. Santamarina of Buenos Aires. It was made valuable by references to the Monroe doctrine, the latter praising its general effect, but calling for its redefinition with the interests of smaller republics in mind. Senor Castriello praised it unreservedly and urged American supervision of Nicaraguan finance while credit is being restored.

Senor Santamarina said that there is some bitterness of feeling in Colombia against the United States and urged the latter to arbitrate the issue if it would not lose millions of trade. The conference showed sympathy indicating beliefs that Colombia is justified.

B. & M. TRAFFIC RESUMED
LIVERMORE FALLS, Me.—After being tied up several hours by a freight wreck a mile below here traffic was resumed today on the Maine Central railroad between Portland and Farmington. Nine cars were derailed.

FORMAL DEDICATION OF FENWAY PARK IS BEGUN WITH BANQUET



CHARLES A. COMISKEY
Chicago American

The formal dedication of the new plant of the Boston American League baseball club at Fenway park began at 1 o'clock this afternoon, when President James R. McAlister and the other officers of the local club entertained some 50 invited guests at a banquet in the spacious quarters of the club.

Among the distinguished guests were B. B. Johnson, president of the American League; Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Charles A. Comiskey, president of the Chicago club; Thomas Hannon, Thomas Noyes, president of the Washington club; John Agnew, John Harding, Joseph Farrell, James Mullin, Albert Tarnsey of the Three-Eye league, and Thomas Lynch.

President Johnson came over to Boston on the midnight train last night. This morning he made a careful inspection of the new Boston park and expressed himself as much pleased with it.

President Comiskey of the White Sox, which team is in this city for a four-game series with the Red Sox, came into the city with the other guests in a special car attached to the noon train from the West.

Much disappointment was expressed by all over the fact that the band concert, flag raising and game between the two teams had to be postponed. President McAlister announced that the ceremonies planned for today would be carried out tomorrow, weather permitting, and that all the special invitations would be good then.

President Comiskey and his party had planned to return to the West tonight to be at the dedication of the new park in Cincinnati Saturday, but he announced that if late this evening it should appear likely that the game would be played tomorrow he would stay over.

HUGER ELLIOTT IS NOW CURATOR OF ART MUSEUM

Huger Elliott, director of the Rhode Island School of Design, has accepted a position as a curator with the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and will take up his duties Sept. 1.

His resignation is in the hands of the school board of directors and will be formally acted upon at the next meeting.

Mr. Elliott took up his duties as director in September, 1908, having been chosen to that position some months before, as the successor of E. B. Homer, who resigned. During the interim Mrs. E. G. Radeke was acting director.

Before going to Providence Mr. Elliott was instructor in architecture at Harvard. He was born in Sewanee, Tenn., in 1877 and is a son of Prof. John Barnwell Elliott.

PRODUCTION, SALE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF MILK ARE DISCUSSED

Series of Hearings Under Auspices of the Cooperative Producers Opens at Chamber of Commerce

IDEAS ARE WANTED

Committee Expresses Determination to Go Into Various Questions Relative to the Boston Situation

Hearings relative to the production, sale and distribution of milk in the Boston market opened today at the Chamber of Commerce rooms under supervision of the cooperative Milk Producers Company, a committee of which will direct the proceedings today and tomorrow, giving consumers, contractors and producers an opportunity to register complaints or submit proposals for correcting undesirable conditions.

The committee consists of L. H. Ruggles, Simon Brewster, S. P. McNally, J. C. Orrott, Ivan C. Wood and Stanley Abbott. Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, presided.

The hearings follow closely the decision of two Boston milk concerns to increase the price of milk to the producers an average of 2-3 cents per can commencing April 1.

D. Whiting & Sons first made the announcement to their producers and this was followed last night by an announcement from H. P. Hood & Sons that they would pay an average price of 31 cents per can for the present six months period.

The advance of 2-3 cents a can which this price means for the producers, they say, is in accord with their statement made some weeks ago that they would pay as much as any other large dealer, provided the dealer would put out a price for the summer six months' period.

That the interests of the milk consumers of Boston are identical with those of the milk producers of the state who send their milk to the Boston market, that the producers, in order to secure the confidence of the consumers, must take steps for milk produced under more cleanly conditions and that they must accept inspection by impartial boards and cooperate with the consumers in order to adjust the prices, was declared by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam today.

Mrs. Putnam represented the Massachusetts Milk Consumers Association, and is chairman of the milk committee of the Women's Municipal League of Boston.

She declared that ordinary cleanliness was all that the consumers demanded, and that no absurd regulations were desired, and that they were not even demanding certified milk. She argued for a guarantee of cleanliness on the part of the producers, and said she believed that some action should be taken to increase the dairy industry of the state with the consumers, and that this would bring about the desired result.

Henry I. Bowditch of Boston called attention to the enormous value of milk as a food product in children's institutions in Boston showing that from one to 2½ quarts of milk per capita were consumed daily.

The following table shows the new price per can for each month and the advance over the original price scale:

Month	Price	Advance
April	32c	3c
May	32c	4c
June	33c	5c
July	34c	6c
August	34c	7c
September	34c	8c
Average	33c	22-3c

The hearing tonight will take place at the Boston City Club and two more sessions will be held Friday one at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and another at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

At the Boston City Club session this evening the committee will hear from the milk contractors and dealers of Boston, and receive recommendations for improvement of marketing.

The committee also desires to know the actual cost of collecting, transporting, handling and distributing milk for the Boston market, and to receive from the milk dealers propositions for bettering unsatisfactory conditions, if any such are found to exist.

Four very important features of the production and marketing of milk will be taken up at Friday's session when the committee hopes to obtain information:

Regarding the actual cost of producing milk acceptable to the Boston contractors and the Boston health authorities.

Regarding the present relation of producers to the Boston Cooperative Milk Producers' Company.

The present relation of milk producers to the Boston milk contractors.

Propositions for bettering the present unsatisfactory conditions, if any such are found to exist.

MEDFORD POLICE CHIEF NAMED

Mayor Charles S. Taylor, of Medford today appointed Sergeant William G. Buell, chief of police. He has been acting chief since the retirement of Emory D. Holmer.

FOUR JURORS ACCEPTED IN DARROW TRIAL

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—When the trial of Clarence S. Darrow, under indictment charging him with attempting to bribe a juror in the McNamara case, was resumed before Judge Hutton in the superior court today, four of the 12 men in the jury box, already passed tentatively by the defense, had been tentatively passed by the state and another challenged for cause. The four men now subject only to peremptory challenges are Dr. Francis H. Geer, L. T. Lammers, A. J. Snyder and A. C. Ritchie. Alfred F. Bryant is the man challenged.

Mr. Darrow is being defended by Earl Rogers, former Judge Cyrus McNutt of Indiana, Will Anderson and by himself. The prosecution is in charge of Dist. Atty. John D. Fredericks, who conducted the McNamara prosecution.

Among the witnesses to be called, attorneys for the prosecution declared, would be Mrs. Ortie B. McManigal and Bert H. Franklin.

SOCIALIST \$500 FUND FOR ETOR'S DEFENSE URGED ON CONVENTION

INDIANAPOLIS—The resolutions committee of the Socialist party convention today recommended party propaganda work in the United States army, the national guard and the police and fire departments of the country. They also recommended that \$500 be contributed to aid the defense of J. J. Etor and Arturo Giovannitti held in jail at Lawrence, Mass., in connection with the strike there.

Because of the time spent already there was a question today whether the convention would be able to complete its work by Saturday night as planned. While 3 o'clock tomorrow has been fixed for nominating the national ticket, there remain important committee reports to be discussed.

Demands that the party go on record as favoring the impeachment of Federal Judge Hanford of Washington and that Congressman Victor Berger present charges against the judge to the national House of Representatives on which impeachment proceedings can be predicated, were brought before the national convention today. They came from the Tacoma, Washington branch of the organization and were referred to committee for consideration. It was stated that the convention will adopt strong resolutions before adjournment.

A contest was precipitated over the amendment of the platform. That document contained a mild approval of industrial unionism, but the radicals headed by William Haywood, had framed an amendment which specifically indorsed industrial unionism.

In retaliation the conservative faction was centering its strength on an amendment to the Socialist constitution which would curb the national strength of the I. W. W. It prohibited any Socialist accepting any nomination for political office on the recommendation of any political party or organization other than the Socialist party.

TITANIC WAIFS ARE REUNITED WITH MOTHER

NEW YORK—Lola and Mormon, the little waifs of the Titanic, today were clasped in the arms of their mother, Mme. Marcellé Navratil, who arrived from France on the White Star liner Oceanic.

Hurrying down the gang plank after kindly customs officials had facilitated her landing, Mme. Navratil, who is a young Italian woman was met by Miss Margaret Hayes, the rescuer of the two little boys, who, with her father was waiting on the pier. They took her in a cab to the Childrens Society and there she was reunited with her children.

The little boys four and two years old were thrust into one of the last of the lifeboats to leave the sinking Titanic, by a Frenchman, who asked that they be cared for. Arriving in New York on the Carpathia, Miss Hayes at first could learn nothing of the children's identity and she planned to care for them.

Later she learned that Mme. Navratil's husband, from whom she was separated, had kidnapped her children and said he was going to take them to America.

Photographs of the boys were sent to Mme. Navratil in France, and she identified them as her children. She took the first liner for New York to claim her little ones.

GALLINGER BILL TO NEXT CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—The Gallinger bill for the regulation of practitioners of any system of healing in the District of Columbia, which is now before the Senate committee on district affairs, will not be acted on in this session of Congress, it was learned on good authority.

COMMISSION OF FIVE ASKED IN SENATE FOR BIG RAILROAD INQUIRY

George Holden Tinkham's Resolve Provides for Sweeping Investigation of Massachusetts Situation

MERGER BILL WAITS

Upper Branch of Legislature Defers Action on B. & M. Leasing Proposition to Consider Substitute

After Senator George H. Tinkham had offered as a substitute his resolve providing that all pending railroad legislation be referred to a special commission of five to report to the next Legislature the Senate postponed today further consideration of the New Haven-Boston & Maine lease bill until Monday.

Senator Tinkham says he offers the resolve because he believes it will solve the transportation situation in the Commonwealth which has become more complex with the various phases including the proposed leasing of the Boston & Maine to the New Haven system and the investigation ordered of all the Melles lines in New England. He asks that (Continued on page thirteen, column six)

FEDERAL AGENTS ALREADY AT WORK IN RAILROAD INQUIRY

Information has come to the State House that for weeks agents of the interstate commerce commission have been gathering information relative to traffic and rate conditions throughout New England. This information is gathered from hundreds of shippers and business men dependent on the road under the direction of Mr. Mellen for the receipt of their raw material. The data has been forwarded to the office of the commission in Washington where it has been properly classified for purposes of study.

It is understood at the State House that the fact of the investigation was made known at this time for the purpose of informing the Massachusetts Legislature that the commission has material which may be of value in determining the advisability of the legislation proposed in the merger bill. The commission is said to have gathered complaints from more than 800 New England shippers.

Fully 75 per cent of the complaints are against the service of the Boston & Maine and the instances reported cover the period since the New Haven assumed direct control of the operation of that company. The complaints have been catalogued by the commission in three classes.

First are the charges that the rates are excessive and discriminating, especially in rail and water routes and where switching charges are made.

Second is a large assortment of individual complaints regarding delays and the diversion of traffic from the Boston & Maine to the New Haven, with a consequent longer haul and loss of time in transit.

Third is the general inefficiency, as represented, of the Boston & Maine service as compared to what it was three years ago.

The commission is soon to hold hearings on the traffic conditions on the Mellen roads in New England. It is understood that the commission intends to hear every one who has any complaint against the management of the three railroads and also contemplates calling upon the officers of the companies to answer questions raised by the reports of the experts who have been studying conditions in New England.

The proposed inquiry is to be restricted to the Mellen group, it is said, because the agents of the interstate commerce commission were not able to find any occasion for investigating the management of the Central Vermont and the Boston & Albany.

JAMES M. LYNCH REELECTED HEAD OF THE I. T. U.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—James M. Lynch of Syracuse, N. Y., has been re-elected president of the International Typographical Union by an approximate majority of 6500, according to incomplete returns at the international headquarters here today from the election. George A. Tracy of San Francisco, vice-president, and John Hays of Minneapolis secretary-treasurer, both have been re-elected by about the same majority as Mr. Lynch.

James M. Lynch, international president of the Typographical Union, carried Boston by more than 129 votes in the international referendum vote held yesterday.

TUFTS THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL'S DEAN HERE TO SEE HIS NEW FIELD

Dr. Lee S. McCollister, for 23 Years Pastor of Detroit Church, Preparing for Work at Medford

FINDS MUCH TO DO

Tufts Theological School's newly elected dean, the Rev. Dr. Lee S. McCollister of Detroit, is in Boston today overlooking his new field of labors. It is understood Dr. McCollister will not take active charge until September.

"I will spend one year making a thorough study of conditions here," said Dr. McCollister this afternoon. "After that I will formulate my policy for the (Continued on page eight, column five)

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS SEEK TO BE HEARD ON RULES FOR STREET

Boston's board of street commissioners received requests today from automobile owners to be heard on the question of leaving cars standing on certain streets longer than is at present allowed, when the question comes up for public hearing in a short time.

George U. Crocker, former city treasurer and a member of the first finance commission, is one of those who has asked to be heard.

John O'Callahan, secretary to the board of street commissioners, said the sentiment of the board was to do all it could to accommodate automobilists in the shopping districts and theater section provided there is no interference to traffic.

The agitation for amendment to present traffic regulations regarding automobiles comes from the Electric Vehicle Club through its chairman, D. C. Tiffany of the committee on parking space. The association also proposes a definite time limit on all streets during business hours of the day and to allow owners to have their cars on the Common side of Tremont and Park streets while they attend the theaters.

UNIVERSALISTS HOLDING THEIR FINAL SESSIONS

At the annual conventions of the Universalist churches and societies of Massachusetts today in the Beacon Universalist church, Brookline, the Rev. Clarence R. Skinner of Lowell conducted a service at the opening of the morning session. Immediately following came the business of the convention with reports from the officers.

The convention will close tonight with a public platform meeting and addresses by Prof. Lucius M. Bristol on "Self Interest and Missionary Interests" and Prof. Charles Zuehl on "Righteousness Exalteth a Nation."

The Woman's Universalist Missionary Society of Massachusetts opened its convention this afternoon. Tonight this society will join with the other societies in the platform meeting.

HOUSE SUBSTITUTES INCOME TAX BILL FOR ADVERSE REPORT

Senator Barnes of Weymouth in the Senate today moved to substitute for the adverse report of the committee on taxation Senate bill 117 to provide for an amendment to the constitution to permit the Legislature to impose a tax on incomes. He said that from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in taxes is lost on taxable property that escapes taxation every year. By imposing a uniform tax on personality he believed that a much smaller amount would be lost. It does not affect real estate.

Senator Schofield of Ipswich said that he was surprised at the change of attitude of the chairman of the committee on taxation which originally granted leave to withdraw on the proposition. He believed in a taxation of incomes but a uniform tax would in his opinion greatly reduce the revenue of cities and towns, the later especially, because such a uniform tax would inevitably be lower than the rate now charged.

Senator Quigley of Holyoke opposed the resolve. Substitution prevailed by practically a strict party vote. Senator Nason of Haverhill voting with the Democrats. The vote was 20 to 12 with two pairs. In favor—Adams, Allen, Barlow, Barnes, Bennett, Blanchard, Brown, Clark, Denny, Eldridge, Hersey, McLane, Mulligan, Pearson, Ross, Schoonmaker, Stowe, Tinkham, Vinson, Wheeler—20.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE VISITS AT NEW YORK WILLIAM M'ANDREW

Discusses Boston Superintendency With Principal of the Washington Irving High School

NO CONTRACT MADE

Educator, While Not a Candidate to Succeed Mr. Brooks, Admits He Would Consider Offer of Place

From confidential sources it is learned today that William McAndrew of New York city was visited three weeks ago by the Boston school committee and interviewed with reference to taking the Boston superintendency. Mr. McAndrew, who was prominent in railroad circles, is principal of the Washington Irving high school in New York. It is understood that he told the committee he was not a candidate for the Boston job, but would not refuse to consider it should it be offered to him. Nothing definite was decided upon.

Others who are known to have been considered for the superintendency by the school committee are Charles A. Prosser of New York, Frank V. Thompson, Augustine L. Rafter and Maurice P. White, assistant superintendent of the Boston schools; Frank E. Spaulding, superintendent of schools at Newton; Frederick W. Hamilton of Tufts College, James H. Van Sickle of Springfield, Mass.; Ben Blewett, superintendent of schools in St. Louis; Superintendent Dyer of Cincinnati, Mr. Jordan of Minneapolis, Carroll G. Pearce of Milwaukee, president of the National Education Association; Professor Moore, head of the department of education at Yale; C. E. Chadsey, superintendent at Denver, Col.; Superintendent Davidson of Washington, Edwin H. Shallow of the supervising force of the public schools in New York city, and George I. Aldrich of Brookline.

The records of the school committee for the meeting on May 6 show that a sum "not to exceed \$125" was appropriated to pay the expenses of the school committee to New York city on April 19 and 20.

Mr. McAndrew is a native of Michigan and was graduated from the university of that state. His first school work of importance was as principal of the Hyde Park school in Chicago. He left there to become district passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad but was induced to go to Pratt Institute in Brooklyn as the director of the academic department. This position he left to become principal of school No. 44 of the New York school system. From this position he was promoted to become principal of the Washington Irving high school, one of the most important positions in the New York department.

MRS. ADELINE F. FITZ ENTERTAINS VISITING G. OF R. DELEGATES

Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz of Wakefield, past president-general of the general society, Daughters of the Revolution, is hostess today to the new general officers and members of the board of managers, officers of the last administration and officers of the Massachusetts society, D. R., at her "Lakeside" home, Wakefield. Mrs. Jessie Ford Lewis of Shreveport, La., the only delegate from that state, also is one of the invited guests. Tea will be served at "Oldtown Hill," the home of Mrs. Wilmot R. Evans, upon the return of the party from an automobile trip to Newburyport.

Plymouth and "Dreamworld," the estate of Thomas W. Lawson at Egypt, will be included in a trip to be taken by many of the delegates to the convention which has just closed. The majority of the delegates will leave the city Saturday or Sunday for their homes which in many cases are in distant states. Trips to Salem, Concord and Lexington will close the social features.

The new president-general, Mrs. Clarence L. Bleakley of Peekskill, N. Y., with the other new officers and board of managers stood in the receiving line with Mrs. John P. Merrill, regent of Dolly Madison chapter, which gave a reception in their honor at the University Club on Wednesday night.

The chapter members were in costumes made especially for the occasion, copied from that of Elsie Ferguson, who played the character of Dolly Todd Madison in "The First Lady of the Land." They were of buff faulle, with white fichu, long lace sleeves forming mitts over the hand. All wore white lace caps. As the guests departed, the young women stood at the door and presented each with a miniature old-fashioned bouquet of buff and blue.

Those in charge included Mrs. William E. Watkins, Miss Elsie Smith, Miss Edith Evans and Mrs. R. Wells Dibble. Miss Rachel Norton sang and there was music by an orchestra.

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JOURNEY ON LUGANO LAKE SHOWS NEEDS TWO COUNTRIES FEEL

International Postal and Monetary System Might Help Switzerland and Italy Avoid Confusion

PLEASURES OF TRIP



Castello in Val Solda, Lugano

(Special to the Monitor)

BRILLIANT sun was shining, and the waters were of the deepest blue; so we decided to set out on the easy cross-way journey to Lugano.

The three lakes, Maggiore, Lugano and Como, are so conveniently linked together by boat and train that the tour can comfortably be undertaken by the most inexperienced traveler. The steamboats are clean and almost motionless. The connecting train awaits their arrival, and conducts one with expedition to the adjoining lake, depositing one on the steamboat pier. One can lean back and enjoy the glorious scenery in the pleasant knowledge that the various steamboat and railway companies have sensibly united to relieve the traveler from all responsibility or anxiety and that their one end is to take care of the tourist.

The broad surface of Maggiore is an interesting prelude to the second lake; and so is the mild ravine through which the train carries us when we leave the steamer. Below there foams a typical mountain torrent, on either side rise the mountains, sometimes covered with rather scrubby trees, or terraced and set with fruit trees in blossom, or decorated with charming villages, clustering round the craggy hills like a mosaic pattern. And then we are turned out at Ponte Tresa and confront the dazzling waters of a lake, narrower and far more beautiful, it seems to us, than the more imposing one we have just left behind. For here the mountains slope down to the lake in caressing intimacy, and tiny villages are established on the shore at the base of the precipitous ascents which are so absurdly disproportionate to the specks they shelter.

The Lake of Lugano, shaped like the letter S, occupies the deepest portions of two cross valleys separated by the mountain of San Salvatore, and its chief interest, of a practical nature, is its location, which oscillates in the most puzzling manner between Italy and Switzerland. The need for international postal and monetary systems could not well be better shown up, than in the course of a journey along this lake, some 20 square miles in area. Not only do Italian custom houses guard the west and northeast arms, but the shortest steamboat excursion from almost any point upon its shores necessitates the purchase of fresh stamps and the changing of one's money, Italian money being refused at all official Swiss establishments and Swiss money at all official Italian ones, though a village, such as Ponte Tresa, is actually divided into Swiss and Italian territory by the stream that issues from the lake. It is well to remember the center of the lake, with the one important town, Lugano, is in Switzerland.

We leave Ponte Tresa through a narrow channel, for the lake at the western end is almost completely enclosed by mountains; presently we come on the picturesque village of Morcote, set on the extreme point of a projecting hill. A double row of four-storyed plaster houses, pink, yellow and ivory white, hug the shore, the lower story consisting of deep arches which form a shady promenade. In the month of April, the wisteria is out abundantly and the effect of the circle of flower-festooned buildings is most gay. Equally festive are the spectacular buildings half way up the mountains, separated from the village by many terraced vineyards. A great stone wall rises suddenly from a belt of fruit trees, and perched on it are the quaintest cupolas; here is one domed like a miniature St. Peter's next to a fantastic erection with a Pierrot cap of striped marble. Then come temples of classic effect, culminating in one of ecclesiastical design like the nave of a Gothic church.

Past Morcote the scenery becomes grander, for the white covered summit of Monte Generoso rears its head above the darker mountains and we find ourselves confronting the railway viaduct, which joins the outstretching towns of Melide and Bisone—a low bridge appears the only point of egress from this part of the lake, and we watch with astonishment the steamboat's course toward it. Careful steering under the exact center of the arch, and a lowered funnel makes the passage possible, and we call at Campione, an Italian "enclave" in Swiss territory. This village was the home of the Lombard sculptures of the thirteenth and fourteenth century, known as the "Campionesi," and the church contains some fourteenth century frescoes of the Lombard school. Then we discover we are looking at the imposing mountain of San Salvatore, and are in the Bay of Lugano. The town stretches welcoming arms around the shore; hotels with terraced gardens overhang the water's edge; and we disembark at the highly modern and convenient pier of "Paradiso" to be met with the sight of a brilliant pale-blue tram, gliding along the lake front in piquant contrast to the white-rimmed mountains.

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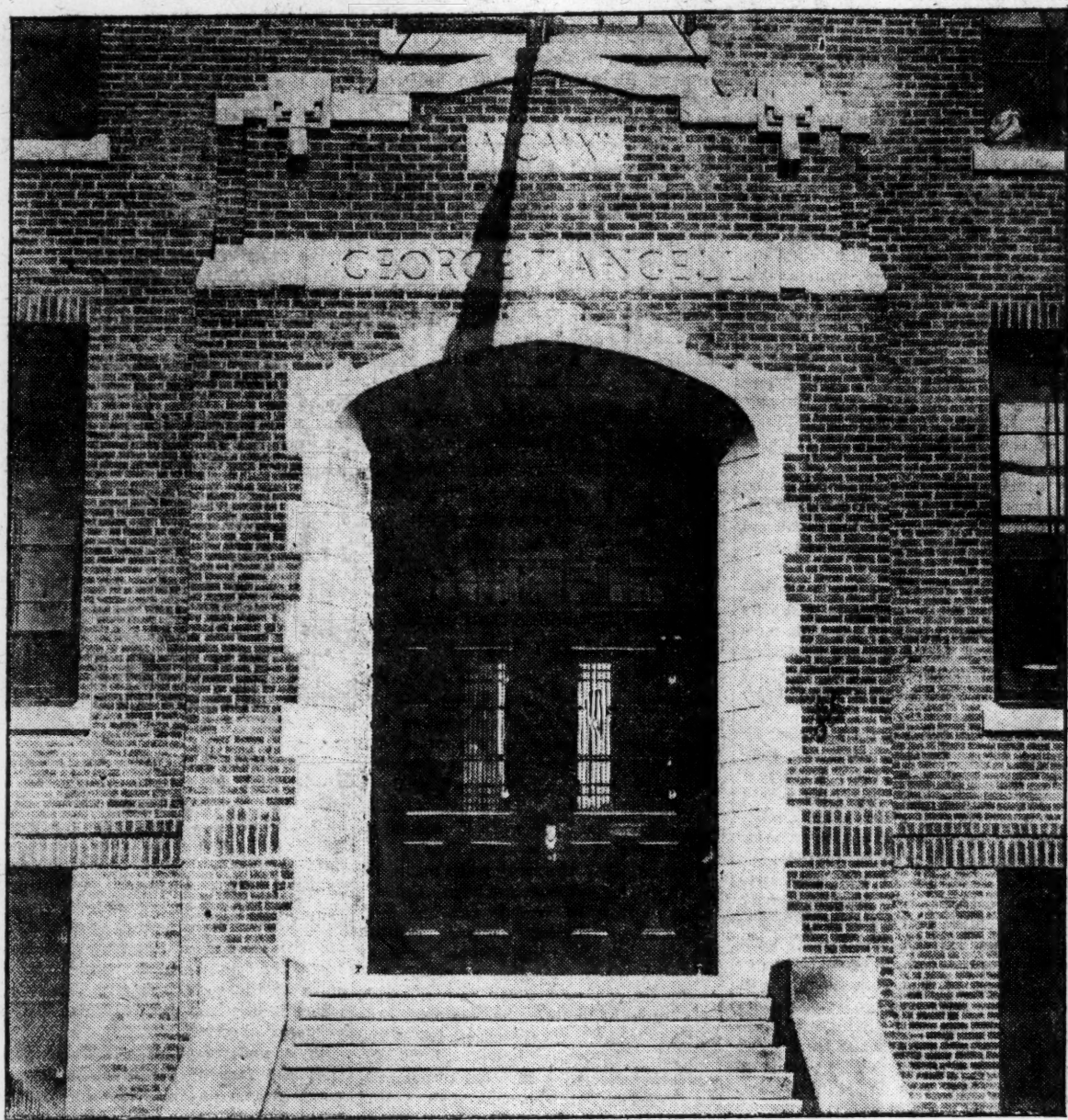
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DOORWAY OF THE ANGELL SCHOOL



Splayed opening is topped by a four-center arch somewhat of the English Tudor style, above which is a name panel of artificial stone

One of the later doorways, designed by the architectural department of the Boston schoolhouse commission, is that of the George T. Angell elementary school at the corner of Hunneman street and Harrison avenue. The entrance sets out about two feet from the rest of the building as a distant architectural feature. It is of brick and artificial stone.

The splayed opening is topped by a four-center arch with some flavor of the English Tudor style. The stonework at the sides is quoined, the effect reaching up into the arch. The bricks which form the water table a little above the base of the entrance are set on edge, and the row below on end.

The name panel is of artificial stone reaching across the entire front face of the entrance above the arch. Between the panel and the artificial stone coping above is the small block giving the date of erection—1911.

The coping is slightly gabled in design, the ends being ornamented with square blocks decorated with sinkages and a pendant from the center. The flag pole extends from this balcony over the entrance.

The double wooden doors are so arranged as to swing outward into a recess specially formed in the masonry to give an unobstructed doorway. The lights in the doors are gridded with wrought iron and the transom above is divided into small lights so that a large amount of light is allowed to pass through into the interior corridor.

FARMERS PLAN ROCK ROAD

KANSAS CITY—Farmers from Clay, Platte, Clinton and Buchanan counties met here recently to discuss plans for the building of a rock road between Kansas City and St. Joseph along the Smithville-Deerborn route, says the Star. The proposed road, which has already been marked, will be about 60 miles long and will cost \$6000 a mile.

land, Me.; Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio at Provincetown.

Sailed, Mississippi, from Rockland for Provincetown; Barry, from Shanghai for Chinkiang.

Navy Notes

The Brutus has been ordered placed out of the service at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., immediately upon arrival. Orders have also been issued to retain her stores on board.

The Jouett has been ordered placed in commission when delivered by the contractors at the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

NEWS IN BRIEF

BEECH TREES FOR PUPILS

PORTLAND, Me.—Friday, May 17, will have a double significance this year in its observance as both peace day and Arbor day, says the Express and Advertiser. The observance has been left to the discretion of the teachers of the several schools. This year the Porteus, Mitchell and Braun Company will supply 10,000 silver leaf birches, so that every pupil in the schools will have the privilege of planting a tree.

NEW EQUIPMENT EXPECTED

MINNEAPOLIS—Returning from the General Electric Works at Schenectady, N. Y., says the Express and Advertiser, said recently he expects delivery of three new steel motors and two steel trailers in about 40 days, says the Journal. This will be in time for the opening of the extension of the line, over Great Western railroad rails, from Northfield to Fairbault.

JOHN HOPKINS COMMENCEMENT

BALTIMORE—The thirty-sixth annual commencement of Johns Hopkins University will be held the afternoon of June 11 at the Academy of Music. Dr. William Crawford Gorgas of the isthmian canal commission, will be the principal speaker, says the Sun. It is expected that an unusually large number of degrees will be awarded in every department at the coming exercises.

PRINCIPALS TO HAVE CLERKS

SAN FRANCISCO—Director Power introduced at a recent meeting of the board of education a resolution providing for furnishing principals of schools having more than 400 pupils with clerks, who shall attend to the office duties so far as possible, the preparation of reports and the like, to the end that the principals may have more time to supervise the instruction given pupils by the various teachers, says the Examiner.

TOWN GETS A THEATER

CONCORDIA, Kan.—The Brown Grand theater here, a \$60,000 structure erected in 1907, was given to Concordia recently as a convention hall and municipal theater. The gift comes from the Brown estate, says a despatch in the Kansas Times.

MINT APPROPRIATION INCREASED

WASHINGTON—The House in passing the legislative appropriation bill, retained the item providing for the appropriation of the Denver mint, in the form reported to the House, says a despatch in the Denver Times. This will provide for the coming fiscal year \$112,000 over this year's appropriation.

TRADE COMMISSIONER RETIRES

OTTAWA, Ont.—A sixth vacancy in the Canadian trade commissioner service has been created by the retirement of S. A. D. Bertrand, the representative for Brazil, says a despatch in the Mail and Empire. He was appointed a year ago and came from Winnipeg.

WATER TURNED INTO CANAL

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—Water has been turned into the Lost river diversion canal to soak the bank preparatory to turning in the full flow of the river. It was built by the reclamation service to carry the full flow of Lost river into Klamath river; says a despatch in the Sacramento Union. By doing this the water running into Tule lake will be shut off and result in materially lowering that lake. This will reclaim a large body of fertile land lying equally in California and Oregon.

\$250,000 CLUBHOUSE PLANNED

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—A modernly equipped home for the Sacramento Athletic Club is the object of a carefully organized campaign which will be started among the business men of the city by a corps of organizers who have been secured by the club, says the Union. The proposed new clubhouse will be equipped with everything from spacious clubrooms and living quarters to a large gymnasium with ample dressing rooms, shower baths, swimming pool, lockers, etc. The estimated cost of the new building is \$250,000.

PULP LIMIT TO BE SOLD

TORONTO, Ont.—Tenders will shortly be invited by the provincial government for the Abitibi pulp limit. This is the first step in the government's development policy for northern Ontario, for which \$5,000,000 was appropriated at the last session of the Legislature.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

EDITORIAL comments today deal with the possibility of the introduction of two new coins—the three-cent and the half-cent piece.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES—The possibility of two new coins—a three-cent piece and a half-cent—has exceptional interest, not only for the citizens of Ohio, who have set going the agitation which has reached this point, but for the whole country. They may easily mean a new graduation of prices in markets and in rates for transit. The national House has passed the bill for the coinage of new three-cent pieces, to be distinguished from dimes by holes through the center, like Chinese cash. The bill also provides for a half-cent piece and for a white nickel cent. The fractional unit will aid in making change. The buyer will pay his 9½ cents or 12½ cents. The white cents, it is said, will be cleaner than the copper coins.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—That the three-cent piece, with or without a hole in it but so made as to be distinctive from other coins, would be useful is probable. The half cent is open to greater doubt. A cent is a small amount of money in these days of high cost of living. In the far West for many years it was looked upon with contempt; today it is not common in the Pacific coast states, though coming into use gradually. Its introduction marks the passage of the lavish spirit of former days and closer attention to "saving the pennies" on the part of every one. Between the one-cent and the five-cent pieces there may well be a convenient coin.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The decision of the treasury department not to interpose any objection to legislation authorizing the coinage of three-cent and one half-cent pieces is a sign of the times. Although the handlers of food products are talking complacently of boosting the prices of meat and selling butter next winter at 80 or 90 cents a pound, the great masses of the people are turning their attention more and more to small economies in expenditure and are getting ready to welcome a diversification of our minor coins. For the first time in American history we seem to be on the verge of putting into circulation a half cent, and that fact alone speaks volumes in regard to the increasing pressure on the great majority of the present high cost of living.

NEW YORK PRESS—Perhaps there would be usefulness in the three-cent coin, for example, as change for a nickel when you buy a stamp, a newspaper or any article priced one or two cents. It would reduce the bulk of fractional currency carried in the pockets of the public by the weight of a good many battle-ships or skyscrapers. The three-cent piece might save labor in doing and wear and tear on minting machinery.

There is no sound reason for splitting our smallest piece of money. The half cent would be a nuisance and could very easily be made to work fraud.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER—The assumption that when people are provided with half cents they will have more respect for their pennies may not be without some basis of truth.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL—Were a three-cent piece in circulation the carfare might be conveniently redistributed in many localities. The practice now is to manipulate the zone system to accommodate the nickel.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN—When we reflect what trouble a single copper in a pocket full of change can, and generally does, cause by turning up unfaithfully when one wants one of the other coins, the proposition to increase the number of these pestiferous minor pieces of money can hardly fail to prove alarming.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—There is no disagreement that the issuing of more small coins would have some effect in lessening the cost of living.

RESTAURANT PRICES UP

KANSAS CITY—The rising wholesale and retail prices of meats have had their effect in the restaurants, says the Star. In many restaurants the prices have been increased 10 to 25 per cent. In others, the prices have remained unchanged and the sizes of the cuts have been reduced.

Wedding Bouquets

Flowers and Decorations for all occasions.

J. NEWMAN & SONS, Inc.

Phone Main 4410, 24 Tremont St.

BAR ASSOCIATION EXAMINES RULINGS

NEW YORK—Following the publicity given to the remarks and letters of Police Commissioner Waldo and Mr. Foadick, commissioner of accounts, concerning the alleged undue leniency of the general sessions court, it was brought out Wednesday that the Bar Association had been conducting an inquiry along that line for almost a year.

The association's inquiry will not be finished much before Nov. 1, and at this stage of the proceedings no one is ready to say whether it will result in the preferring of serious charges against several of the judges of the court.

Between 40 and 40 cases from the general sessions court are now being considered by the grievance committee of the Bar Association and the current work of the court is being kept track of at the same time.

13,000 CHILDREN GARDENING

PHILADELPHIA—Planting time is here and 13,000 little gardeners of the public schools are busy with rake and hoe, says the North American. The eight school gardens conducted by the board of education are now in full swing, with hundreds of children working to get their plots under cultivation.

APPOINTED HISTORY PROFESSOR

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—Mack Eastman, son of the Rev. H. H. Eastman, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Port Stanley, has received the appointment of professor of history at the new university of Calgary, Alta. He gets a salary of \$2000 a year.

Ushers' Gifts at Stowell's

14 Kt. Gold Knife \$11

Gold Knives are very popular as Ushers' Gifts. We illustrate (actual size) one of our most desirable patterns in 14 kt. Gold. Beautiful plain striped engine turning, combined with hand engraving. English finish. Three blades of Wostenholm steel. Fitted with bale to be carried on chain. Plain shield for engraving. Price \$11. We have other knives in 14 kt. Gold, from a small penknife at \$4.50 to the heavier designs up to \$24. Also jeweled knives in price ranging from \$18 to \$40 and upwards.

A. J. Stowell & Son, 24 Winter St., Boston Jewellers for 90 Years

RAISIN BREAD

is recommended as an ideal substitute for cake and pastry. Prize recipe mailed upon request. FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 131 State St., Boston.

AWNINGS Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill 820, and we will send man with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

TRAVEL TALKS

Hotel and Travel Information

Hundreds of Monitor readers were aided in their quest for reliable information on resorts and hotels during 1911—Read This Letter of Appreciation:

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Hotel and Travel Department: I want to assure you that we fully appreciate the work your Department is doing in assisting travelers in such an effective manner.

Sincerely yours, We perhaps can help you too for the coming season. Try us.

ADDRESS: HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPT., THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON—Julian Eltinge, B. F. Keith's Vaudeville, CASTLE SQUARE—Seven Days, COLONIAL—George M. Cohan, "The Commuters," MAJESTIC—"The Commuters," PLYMOUTH—"The Commuters," SOUTHERN—"The Commuters," TREMONT—"The Commuters."

NEW YORK—"The Garden of Allah," COLLIER'S—"Bunny Pulls the Strings," DAILY—"Lewis Waller," GAIETY—"Officer 666," HUDSON—"The Typewriter," KNUCKLEBROCK—"Kismet," LIBERTY—"The Rainbow," LYRIC—"Patience," MEDFORD—"Robin Hood," THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel," WALLACK—"Disraeli."

CHICAGO—"Ready Money," GRAND—"Officer 666," MEYER—"The Only Son," STUDEBAKER—"Hobnob Bina."

Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Harvard-Yale Track

HARVARD AND YALE EXPECT CLOSE MEET IN BIG DUAL GAMES

Crimson Appears to Have Slight Advantage Over Blue—Reversals in Form Apt to Change Forecasts

TWENTY-FIRST MEET

Today and tomorrow will find the Harvard and Yale athletes who are to take part in the twenty-first dual track and field meet of these two universities on Soldier's field Saturday afternoon putting in their final practice work. Reports from both camps show the men in the best of condition with the exception of Stewart of Yale and Allen and Preble of Harvard. Trainer Mack of Yale is not very sanguine about Stewart being able to take part, but Trainer Donovan of Harvard hopes to have both Allen and Preble in winning form.

That the meet is going to be a close one is generally conceded by the students of both colleges. Harvard is a slight favorite, but the margin appears to be so small that a slight falling off in the form of one or two men or a slight improvement in the Yale team could swing the result around to the Blue.

It is figured that the two dashes will be about evenly divided. Barlow of Yale is slightly better than Abbott of Harvard and these two are expected to finish first and second. In the 220 Gossalde and Adams of Harvard and Ruddell of Yale appear to be the best with the two Harvard men appearing slightly the best.

The hurdles finds the situation much the same as in the dashes, with Cummings of Harvard and Larkin of Yale fighting for first place in the high and Jackson of Harvard and Pratt of Yale fighting for first and second in the low.

The 440 promises to be a great race with Harvard appearing likely to take six of the eight points. Baron should win the event although Farror of Yale will push him hard, with Ranney and O'Brien of Harvard taking third.

The half-mile is expected to go to Preble or Smith of Harvard with Norris of Yale pushing them hard. Preble, in shape, is the fastest man in the two squads and Coach Donovan expects to see him at the mark in shape to take 2nd, which should win the event.

The mile and two miles are strongly Harvard and the Crimson expects to pick up at least 13 of the 16 points. Lawless and Warren of Harvard should easily take first and second in the mile with Withington and Boyd capturing first and third in the two mile, leaving Marsh of Yale to take second in the two.

The jumps will find Yale getting the best of it. Diggs and Cook of Yale are good for first and second or third in the broad, with Dickinson and Douglas capturing at least half the points in the high. Moffett is Harvard's best man in the high and Saturday's record makes Moffett and Dickinson equally good at 5ft. 11 1/2 in.

The pole vault will, as usual, be a clean sweep for Yale, with Wagoner, Gardner and Byers showing the way. Harvard has a good man in Jones, but he will hardly be able to get a point from the Blue.

The weights will find Harvard taking the bulk of the points. Cable should easily win the hammer with Pickett of Yale getting second and Howard of Harvard third. In the shot Harvard should get first and second with Leslie and Batchelder and Harbison of Yale getting third. On this basis the points would seem to be divided about as follows:

Harvard	Yale
100-yard dash.....	6
220-yard dash.....	6
440-yard dash.....	6
880-yard dash.....	6
1-mile run.....	6
2-mile run.....	6
High jump.....	4
Broad jump.....	4
Pole vault.....	8
Shot put.....	8
Hammer throw.....	6
Totals.....	59

GORDON'S ENTRY ENDORSED

NEW YORK—Secretary Fortmeyer of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen announced Wednesday night that the governing body would endorse the entry of Samuel F. Gordon, the American champion sculler, in the rowing events at the Olympic games at Stockholm. The endorsement will be forwarded to Secretary James E. Sullivan of the American Olympic committee today.

COTTON STATES LEAGUE
Jackson 2, Greenwood 0.
Hattiesburg 6, Yazoo City 5.
Meridian 12, Vicksburg 3.

DORSET

ARROW COLLAR

Distinctly smart and supremely comfortable. 2 for 25 cents. Chubb, Peabody & Company, Troy, N. Y.

HARMSWORTH CUP RACE DATES ARE DETERMINED UPON

Motor Boats to Compete for International Trophy Over Huntington Bay Course Aug. 29 and Sept. 1

NEW YORK—America will be called to defend the Harmsworth cup, which is emblematic of the world's motor boat speed championship, at Huntington bay, Long Island, Saturday, Aug. 29, and Monday, Labor day, Sept. 1.

Should a third and deciding race be necessary it will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 3, over the same course. The elimination trials to select the American team of three boats will be held over the Huntington bay course on Aug. 26, 27 and 28. In selecting the three last named dates the committee considered the interests of the entrants so that their boats would be in proper condition and on the scene to begin the contest for the international cup as soon as the elimination trials are decided.

The Motor Boat Club of America again will manage the competitions and the rules governing the contest will be the same as last year, while other details and conditions will remain unchanged.

The meeting which was held last night at the Automobile Club of America was attended by Commodore H. H. McIlwain, Commodore August Heckscher, Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, A. E. Smith, P. F. Chesbrough, Morris M. Whitaker and Henry R. Sutphen. It was decided to complete all the plans as early in the summer as possible, so as to give the owners of the boats plenty of time to put their speed craft in the water and in the best condition.

Nothing definite has been heard from the French motor boating authorities, although it is understood that a French entry is probable for the championship races. Three British owners are preparing for the fall invasion and reports from England speak highly of the speed of the entries of Mackey, Edgar of the Royal Motor Boat Club and Fred May of the Sussex Motor Boat Club.

LOCAL PRINTERS BUSY PREPARING BASEBALL PLANS

The fifth annual tournament of the Union Printers National Baseball League will be held in this city during the week of Aug. 18-25. The local association is making active preparations for the occasion and plans are well under way for the entertainment of a large number of visitors from the various cities represented in the league. These include New York, Chicago, Indianapolis, Denver, St. Louis, Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Boston.

Headquarters during the tournament will be established at the Brunswick and Copley square hotels. Accommodations have been made for the quartering of 600 guests from the various cities of the league and it is estimated that other cities in New England will be equally represented.

The 10 teams in the league will compete daily on the National league grounds in the South End. The winner of the tournament will be awarded the A. G. Herrmann trophy, presented by the well-known Cincinnati baseball magnate, who is also a member of the printers association. Boston captured the prize in 1908, New York in 1909-10 and Chicago in 1911.

Manager Eugene McCarthy of the local team has picked a strong aggregation of ball players among the local printers. The Boston team will get plenty of active training previous to the tournament, facing the best semi-professional teams in Greater Boston.

HERD OF EXETER WINS HARVARD TENNIS TITLE

C. Herd of Exeter won the championship in singles in the Harvard interscholastic tennis tournament Wednesday. He defeated A. S. Peabody of Malden high school in straight sets, 6-4, 6-0, 6-0. This gives the championship to Exeter for the third time in succession.

Herd was easily out of Peabody's class and at no time was in danger. He had the Malden high man on the defensive during the entire match. Before going to Exeter Herd won the junior championship of the Pacific coast and was runner-up to McLoughlin in tournament play. His victory gives him an opportunity to compete for the national interscholastic championship which comes in August at Newport.

The summary of the tournament by schools: Exeter, 15 points; Volkman, 5 points; Malden high, 5 points; St. Mark's, 4; Rogers school, 4; Newton high, 2; Lowell high, 2; Brookline high, 1.

HESS TO STAY WITH BOSTON TEAM
CINCINNATI—The Boston National League Club Wednesday night exercised its option on Pitcher Otto Hess, who has been with the New Orleans Southern League team a number of years and with the Boston team this season. The price of the option is \$4000.

WESTERN LEAGUE
Omaha-Topeka, postponed.
Denver 5, Sioux City 3.
Des Moines-Lincoln, postponed.
St. Joe 5, Wichita 4.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
Memphis 1, Mobile 0.
Montgomery 3, Nashville 2.
Other games postponed.

Local Baseball President Who Is Entertaining Some of the American Leaders



(Photo C. J. Horner, Boston) JAMES R. McALEER Boston Americans

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING	W	L	P.C.
Chicago.....	21	6	.775
Boston.....	16	8	.667
Washington.....	12	12	.500
Cleveland.....	11	11	.500
Detroit.....	13	14	.481
Philadelphia.....	10	12	.455
New York.....	9	15	.386
St. Louis.....	6	17	.261

RESULTS WEDNESDAY
Boston 2, St. Louis 1.
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 6.
Detroit 8, New York 4.
Cleveland-Washington, postponed.

GAMES TODAY
Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

BOSTON TAKES ANOTHER
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 8 0
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 5 0
Batteries: Wood and Nunnally; Petty and Stephens. Umpires, Evans and Egan.

ATHLETICS WIN FROM CHICAGO
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia..... 0 3 0 2 0 0 3 0 8 13 3
Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 2
Batteries: Houck, Krause, Plank and Lapp; Lange, Peters, McGriff and Kuhn. Umpires, Hart and Connolly.

DETROIT DEFEATS NEW YORK
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Detroit..... 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 9 2
New York..... 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 4 9 2
Batteries: Willett and Stange; Warhop, Hoff and Williams. Umpires, Westervelt and O'Loughlin.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING	W	L	P.C.
New York.....	18	4	.818
Cincinnati.....	19	5	.792
Chicago.....	12	12	.500
Pittsburgh.....	9	12	.429
St. Louis.....	10	16	.385
Boston.....	9	13	.407
Philadelphia.....	7	13	.350
Brooklyn.....	7	14	.333

RESULTS WEDNESDAY
Cincinnati 4, Boston 3.
New York 4, Pittsburgh 3.
St. Louis 10, Brooklyn 1.
Philadelphia-Chicago, postponed.

GAMES TODAY
Boston at Cincinnati.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

CINCINNATI WINS IN ELEVENTH
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 10 0
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 0
Batteries: Keefe, Humphries and McLean; Clark, Brown and Kling. Umpires, Klein and Bush.

ST. LOUIS 10, BROOKLYN 1
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis..... 2 7 0 0 0 0 0 2 10 10 0
Brooklyn..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 2
Batteries: Willis and Wingo; Stack, Schardt and Phelps. Umpires, Eason and Johnstone.

M'GRAW'S MEN BEAT PITTSBURGH
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York..... 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 4 9 2
Pittsburgh..... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 2
Batteries: Camnitz and Kelly; Ames and Myers. Umpires, Brennan and Owens.

SCHOOLBOY RACE DATES DECIDED

Boston's Schoolboy Rowing Association will hold its regatta on the Charles river Saturday afternoon, May 28. This was decided at a meeting Wednesday night.

The Boston Interscholastic Rowing Association held its meeting also at the Boston Athletic Club last night. June 4 and 6 are the dates named for the races on the Charles. The trials will be held June 4 and the finals June 6. It was also voted that an all-scholastic eight will be chosen by the coaches to race the Worcester high crew at Worcester June 29.

MAINE WINS THIRD STRAIGHT
ORONO, Me.—University of Maine won its third straight game in the Maine intercollegiate series Wednesday by defeating Bowdoin, 5 to 4. Like the previous games, it took 10 innings to do it. The score:
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Maine..... 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 5 5
Bowdoin..... 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 8 8
Batteries: Stobie and Abbott; Means and Brooks. Time, 2h. 30m. Umpire, Slavin.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE
Lancaster 10, Altoona 2.
Johnstown 7, Allentown 6.
Trenton 3, York 1.
Harrisburg 5, Wilmington 1.

PENNSYLVANIA AND PRINCETON TRACK MEN MEET SATURDAY

Close Contest Looked For—Coach Murphy Confident That Mercer Will Make Good Showing in Sprints

OTHER PENN STARS

PHILADELPHIA—When Pennsylvania and Princeton's track teams meet Saturday a close contest seems certain. Pennsylvania defeated Cornell decisively and Princeton tied the strong Yale team.

Coach M. C. Murphy is confident that Roy Mercer, last fall's Penn football captain will develop into a sprinter who will make up for the temporary loss of Marshall. Coming from the veteran coach of Penn track teams, the prediction probably will come true. Mercer was to have run in the 440-yard event and entered the pole-vault, but Marshall's retirement for the season necessitates the presence of a good man in the 100-yard and 220-yard runs. Mercer will also try the broad jump.

The red and blue athletes presented a very well balanced team in the meeting with Cornell. Mercer was the star, placing first in the broad jump and 220 dash and tying for third in the pole vault. Griffith and Haydock were two good men in the hurdles, the former running in the 120 and 220 yards, while the latter runs in the 220 only. Harris is another 120 hurdle man.

Simpson, who won the hammer throw at both the relay races and Cornell meet, looks like a winner in the intercollegiate. Murphy and Dutton are his team mates in this event. He is also fair in the shot put.

Maderia is Pennsylvania's best man in the mile run, while McCurdy, the 440-yard man, has Foster and Smith, both fast men. Bodley, the veteran half-mile runner, is still running in good form in that event.

As usual, Pennsylvania is sure of points in the high jumps with Captain Burdick, Lane and Heyburn competing. Heyburn, who has never done anything remarkable in the pole vault before, tied for first in the Cornell meet, the height being 12 feet. With a few more inches, he could be relied upon to score in the intercollegiate. Proctor also is training for this event.

From the present appearances Pennsylvania seems to be strong in the sprints, hurdles, broad jump, high jump and hammer throw and possibly in some of the distance runs. The exceptionally speedy Cornell runners in the latter, however, made an estimate of the relative ability of the Red and Blue distance men difficult.

HARVARD WINS FROM SYRACUSE

The Harvard varsity baseball team easily defeated Syracuse University in their game on Soldier's field Wednesday by a score of 8 to 2. Barthoff pitched for the Crimson and held the opposing batsmen to six singles. He had good control, only giving one base on balls. The winners played errorless ball in the field and did some heavy hitting, including a home run by Captain Potter. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Harvard..... 0 2 2 0 0 1 2 1 8 10 0
Syracuse..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 6 1
Batteries: Barthoff and Reeves; Welch and Raynor. Umpire, Pannon.

COLBY RETAINS COACH ADAMS
WATERVILLE, Me.—At the meeting of the Colby College athletic council this week A. J. Adams of Concord, N. H., was unanimously elected to coach the Colby track squad for the year of 1912-13. Mr. Adams has been at Colby for two years and during that time has developed two teams that have taken more points in the meets, they have entered than ever before taken by Colby teams.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING
W L P.C.
Rochester..... 13 8 .619
Buffalo..... 10 8 .556
Toronto..... 10 10 .500
Baltimore..... 9 10 .474
Newark..... 8 12 .400
Providence..... 7 12 .368
Montreal..... 7 12 .368

RESULTS WEDNESDAY
Toronto 8, Providence 7.
Buffalo 3, Buffalo 3.
Jersey City 5, Rochester 1.

GAMES TODAY
Providence at Toronto.
Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING
W L P.C.
Brooklyn..... 10 5 .697
Lawrence..... 9 6 .600
Lowell..... 9 6 .600
Worcester..... 9 8 .526
Lynn..... 8 8 .500
Haverhill..... 8 11 .421
New Bedford..... 6 10 .375
Fall River..... 6 11 .353

RESULTS WEDNESDAY
Brooklyn 5, Haverhill 2.
Worcester 2, Lawrence 1.
Lynn 6, Fall River 2.
Lowell 8, New Bedford 3.

GAMES TODAY
Fall River at Lowell.
Haverhill at Brooklyn.
New Bedford at Lynn.
Worcester at Lawrence.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Toledo-Louisville, postponed.
Milwaukee 11, St. Paul 5.
Columbus 6, Indianapolis 0.
Minneapolis 8, Kansas City 2.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

St. Louis appears to have found herself again in the National League.

One more for the New York Giants. If Pittsburgh can't stop them, who is going to?

St. Louis was undoubtedly easy, but the four straight count just as much in the standing.

At last the White Sox were turned back. Seven out of eight on foreign territory is certainly good work.

Now for the White Sox. It will take the best the Red Sox have to win a majority of the series.

Too bad that opening game had to be postponed but then maybe tomorrow's will more than make up for it.

That was a hard game to lose in Cincinnati but it shows that the Boston Nationals are putting up a good game.

With Manager Callahan in the city, Fitchburg will look like a deserted village. His fellow townsmen always give him a royal welcome when he comes to the Hub.

The American Olympic committee has asked the major league owners to set aside an Olympic day when part of the receipts would be credited to the fund to send the American athletes to Stockholm. Such a move would undoubtedly swell the fund a whole lot.

The opening games of the Greater Boston Baseball League scheduled for today have been postponed and will be played off after July 4 as double headers. The players, managers and officials of the league met at the auto school of the B. V. M. C. A. this afternoon and talked over plans. Each weather permitting tomorrow's games will be played as scheduled.

MISS THORNDIKE BEATS MISS SEARS

Mrs. Alice Thorndike brought about the first upset in the women's open lawn tennis tournament at the Country Club Wednesday by defeating Miss Eleanor Sears in straight sets 6-3, 6-1. There was but one match in the mixed doubles and in this Miss Eleanor Sears and Beals C. Wright defeated Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Warren, Jr., 7-5, 6-1. The summary:

SINGLES
First Round
Mrs. F. W. Halliwell defeated Mrs. A. S. Bigelow, 6-3, 6-2.

Second Round
Miss Marion H. Penno defeated Mrs. Clarence Penno, 6-2, 6-2.
Miss Alice Thorndike defeated Miss Eleanor Sears, 6-3, 6-1.

Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Miss Hilda Williams, 6-3, 6-0.
Mrs. Halliwell defeated Miss Edith Parkman, 6-4, 6-2.

DOUBLES
First Round
Mrs. Joseph C. Warren, Jr., and Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Mrs. Amory and Mrs. Fahyan, 6-0, 6-1.

Mixed Doubles
Second Round
Miss Eleanor Sears and Beals C. Wright defeated Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Warren, Jr., 7-5, 6-1.

WILLIAMS SHUTS OUT PRINCETON

PRINCETON, N. J.—Williams College's baseball team shut out the Princeton nine Wednesday in a 2-0 game. Pitcher Davis was master of the situation. Williams' center fielder, Shons, saved the game on several occasions, once by a throw from deep center that got Sterrett at the plate. The game abounded in fine plays and was the most remarkable seen here this season. Williams' two runs came in the first and eighth innings. Lear weakening both times, in the latter round allowing Ainslee a three-bagger with one on. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Williams..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 1
Princeton..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 1
Batteries: Davis and Lewis; Lear and Sterrett. Umpire, Keria.

PENNSYLVANIA SHUTS OUT LEHIGH
PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania baseball team easily defeated Lehigh Wednesday 18 to 0 in a seven-inning game. Lehigh was able to get but three hits off Marshall and Thompson, who pitched for the Red and Blue. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pennsylvania..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 18 17 0
Lehigh..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 7
Batteries: Marshall and Thompson; Hawke and Schwert; Muthard and Pazzetti and Bell. Umpire, Hickey.

ST. LOUIS WEASELS THREE
ST. LOUIS—Weiserdel of the St. Louis National pitching staff was released Wednesday to his former club, Butte, under an optional agreement. Outfielder Clark was released outright to the Mobile team and Pitcher Ewing was unconditionally released.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE
Springfield 6, New Britain 2.
Bridgeport 7, New Haven 1.
Hartford 3, Hartford 0.

CAROLINA ASSOCIATION
Greensboro 4, Greenville 2.
Spartanburg 6, Charlotte 1.
All other games postponed.

UNITED STATES LEAGUE
Cincinnati 7, Cleveland 6.
Reading 7, Washington 4.

BASEBALL FRIDAY AT 3:15

Red Sox vs. White Sox
Fenway Park. Jersey and Lansdowne Sts.
Tickets on sale at Wright & Ditson's, 244 Washington St.

NEW YORK A. C. IS HELPING FORM A SCHOOL LEAGUE

Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the Club, Has Offered to Donate Prizes for Championship Meet

NEW YORK—The New York Athletic Club has launched a new organization to be devoted to the cause of interscholastic track and field sports, which will have as members the private schools of the metropolitan section, which are at present unrepresented by such a governing body as outlined. E. F. Hanbold, vice-president of the Winged Foot Club, was the chairman of the meeting Wednesday, which was attended by Dr. W. L. Hazen, Barnard school; Dr. Archibald Shaw, Hamilton Institute; Dr. Pretymann, Horace Mann school; Dr. Crampton, P. S. L. L.; Maj. D. J. Murphy, T. J. Kilpatrick and others interested in amateur sport.

J. E. Sullivan, Gen. G. W. Wingate, G. T. Kirby, Major Murphy, Col. W. H. Hotchkiss, T. J. Kilpatrick and several others were named as a committee on organization, and for the purpose of interesting the many schools of this territory to the needs of such an association.

Dr. Duerr of Poly Prep, Dr. Crampton, Dr. Hazen, Dr. Shaw, Dr. Mackenzie, Dr. Farren, and T. J. Kilpatrick were named to draw up a constitution and by-laws which is to be submitted May 24, at the office of Dr. Crampton, Board of Education building, Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

It developed that an offer had been made by Col. R. M. Thompson, president of the N. Y. A. C., to furnish all the prizes for an interscholastic meet such as was given last summer at Travers island. It was decided that the season had progressed too far to hold a series of games, and a date in February was tentatively selected as the time for an indoor series, at which time the prizes will be contested for.

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HARVARD CREW IS EASY WINNER

The Harvard varsity crew had little difficulty in winning the race with the second crew, freshmen and Union Boat Club on the Charles river Wednesday over the regular 1 1/2 mile course. The varsity finished two lengths ahead of the second crew, who in turn were four lengths ahead of the freshmen. The Union Boat Club crew finished a poor fourth because of an accident just after passing the Harvard bridge.

The varsity eight traveled the best it has this year, having much more power in the stroke and working smoother than at any previous time. Newton hit the stroke up to 35 for the first mile and then increased it to 38, which was kept to the finish. Newton looks to be the best stroke tried out so far this season, as he seems to get more snap and dash into the work of the eight.

NEW HAVEN—Brown University's baseball team gave the Yale nine a surprise Wednesday by winning from them, 3 to 1. Inability to find Conzelmann was responsible for the defeat of Captain Merritt's men, while Brown found Hartwell when hits were needed. Hartwell's support was none too good, and the usually reliable Blossom had an off day at short. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Brown..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 3
Yale..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 4
Batteries: Conzelmann and Shell; Hartwell, Scott and Burdette. Umpires, Bedford.

BROWN TEAM WINS FROM YALE NINE

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SENATOR WORKS' ONE TERM RESOLUTION IS LIKELY TO BE ADOPTED

Sentiment in Both Branches of Congress Said to Favor It, Only Difference of Opinion Being as to Length

DUE TO CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON—Senator Works of California who has been in Congress a little more than a year is to enjoy the distinction probably of having his name attached to an amendment to the constitution which will be proposed extending the term of the President and providing that no President may serve a second term. Sentiment in both houses of Congress seems to be in favor of this change in the organic law and Senator Works' amendment came along just in time to express a popular demand which has existed for many years and which has received an impetus in the last few months. The decision of the Senate committee on judiciary to report favorably the Works joint resolution did not come as a surprise either to Congress or to the country. The committee seems to be unanimous on the question of forbidding a President to serve a second term but there are minor differences of opinion as to whether the term is to be four, five, six or seven years. These will not defeat the proposition in either house, it is believed.

Because of the proposition made by a good many members of both houses that the proposed amendment has received its importance through the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt for the presidential nomination this year, a hint has been given that the passage of the resolution through the Senate at this time will be opposed by some of the progressive senators who favor Mr. Roosevelt. If that opposition should develop, the resolution cannot be passed at this session, but after the close of the presidential campaign, no matter what may be done by the Republicans at the Chicago convention, it is believed that the resolution will come up in the Senate and be accepted by the necessary two thirds vote.

In the House its passage is believed to be certain. There is some likelihood that the House may vote on the resolution at this session, for the substance of the Works proposition is now pending before the judiciary committee of that body, and Representative Clayton of Alabama, its chairman, says he is sure there will be no serious opposition to it, either in committee or on the floor. The outlook is therefore rather promising for the submission of the proposed amendment to the several state legislatures and its adoption by three fourths of them before the presidential campaign of 1916.

There has not been a formal report from the Senate judiciary committee, for the language of the joint resolution has not been perfected. A sub-committee has charge of this work and its report to the entire committee may be looked for this week or not later than the regular meeting day of the committee on next Monday.

A memorial framed by Henry W. Blair of New Hampshire as president of the Anti-Third Term League, and asking Congress to amend the constitution to prohibit a President holding office longer than two terms, was presented to the House on Wednesday by Representative McCall. It is directly in line with Mr. McCall's speech against a presidential third term.

Members of both houses who are urging the six-year term regard this an opportune time to reduce the number of general elections. There is said to be a growing demand over the country for less election agitation. Business interests generally have been saying for years that national campaigns are more expensive from the standpoint of national business than financial panics and that the number of elections ought to be reduced if possible.

Not much attention is paid here to the argument that the people would become indifferent as to the way public business is carried on, and likely to neglect their public duties, if presidential elections were less frequent. The biennial election of members of the popular branch of Congress, it is said, will always serve to arouse public interest in national questions, even though a President were only elected once in six or seven years, as an earlier draft of the constitution provided.

Another argument in favor of a single presidential term is that Presidents should not be tempted to use the power of their great office to get a re-nomination. Almost from the beginning of the government there has been strong opposition to such use and whenever a President has been suspected of it, severe criticism has followed. And yet, the conditions have always been such as make it well nigh impossible for a President, in his first term, to banish all thought of a second term.

The extension of the presidential term is believed to be much more important now than it was up to 25 or 50 years ago. The commerce and trade of the country have developed wonderfully in recent years, and in the more recent past politics and business have become more and more involved, until they are now well nigh inseparable in many cases, and it has become proverbial that a presidential campaign causes disturbance to industry and trade. It is also believed to be probable that a six or seven-year term would result in the exercise of greater care in the selection of vice-presidential candidates.

There is not the slightest doubt, pub-

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

WAKEFIELD

William D. Deadman, commander of post 12, G. A. R., has named the following speakers for the patriotic exercises in the public schools in observance of Memorial day: Lincoln school, O. G. Sanborn, D. W. McCarthy, Oliver Walton, J. B. Wiley, William Ahlert, A. S. Atheron, G. F. Atwood, Alfred Brown, J. M. Cate, C. W. Eaton, W. O. Evans, W. D. Giles, C. H. Hawes, S. A. Lefest, M. Logan, T. F. Madden, W. J. Mansfield, W. O. Mansfield, R. C. Ransom, A. B. Woodman; Warren school, J. W. Poland, Justin Howard, A. E. Perry; Greenwood, G. H. S. Driver, J. B. McLaughlin, O. E. Sheldon; Franklin school, C. A. Evans, O. N. Gammons, J. B. McLain; Hurd school, N. C. Hunter, R. M. Coombs, G. N. Whiting; Woodville school, S. B. Dearborn, G. K. Gilman, Fitz Hodgkins; West Ward school, W. L. Coon, C. H. Hickok, Victor Eaton; Montrose school, Darius Hadley, George K. Walton, J. F. Mansfield.

STONEHAM

Members of company H, sixth regiment, have received their rifle qualification prizes. Captain Duncan M. Stewart and Lieut. Thomas S. Ireland receive silver expert revolver badges for having qualified in this class for six years. Twenty-eight members receive a qualification badge and 16 are awarded new expert medals and the expert marksman's label button issued by the National Rifle Association. Company H led the M. V. M., with 44 qualified as rifle experts and 11 as revolver experts.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The two-days' bazaar of the Arlington Heights Park Ave. Orthodox Congregational church opens this afternoon in Crescent hall. The bazaar is in charge of Mrs. George H. Averill and Mrs. John G. Taylor of the Woman's Guild; Mrs. H. Luther Sherman and Mrs. Frank W. Garrett of the Friday Social Club; Mrs. Oscar S. Schmetzer and Mrs. Henry Finley of the Sunday school; Miss Grace A. Barr and Miss Lillie M. Finley of the Endeavor Society. The men of the Nichols class will also be represented.

WINCHESTER

Fortnightly Club met in the town hall yesterday and elected Mrs. N. M. Nichols president, as a delegate to the General Federation meeting in California next month.

The first of a series of meetings for the abolition of the grade crossing in Winchester square was held by the selectmen last evening when property owners gave estimates of land damages.

BRIDGEWATER

Miss Annie Raymond has given the Old Bridgewater Historical Society a framed picture of the ministers of the Plymouth Association taken in 1802, and also a copy of a newspaper printed before the revolution. An interesting relic of a child's needlework of the beginning of the last century was also presented to the society.

MELROSE

Arrangements have been made to receive the copy of Gilbert Stuart's George Washington, which is to be presented tomorrow night in the high school by the George Washington Association.

Cotton Mather colony of Pilgrim Fathers closed its series of dancing parties last evening at Corinthian hall. The dance was in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. Kimball and Mrs. A. F. Reed.

RANDOLPH

The school committee has appointed Frank J. Donahue and Adolph S. Frier to the board of trustees.

The Rev. Archibald McCord, D. D., of the First Congregational will deliver the address before Capt. Horace Niles post 110, G. A. R., on Memorial day.

NEEDHAM

A reception to the newly-appointed pastor of the Needham Heights Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. Arthur Wright, and his family, was given in the church last evening. Pastors and officials of all the local Protestant churches joined in the welcome.

LEXINGTON

Class initiation will be held this evening in Historic hall under the direction of the Minute Man lodge, N. E. O. P. Talbot lodge of Billerica also will join in the class and the degree work will be performed by the degree staff of Riverside lodge.

D. A. R. ELECT OFFICERS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Faneuil Hall chapter, D. A. R., elected the following officers at the annual business meeting: Regent, Mrs. Emily Brooks Brown of Melrose; vice-regent, Mrs. Eva Gowing Ripley of Wakefield; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Grace W. Messenger of Melrose; treasurer, Mrs. Maria J. Austin of Reading; registrar, Mrs. Emma Holden of Melrose; historian, Mrs. Ellen Tucker Brown; directors, Mrs. Arvilla F. Bates, Mrs. Mary C. Winslip, Mrs. Delia C. Bouve, Mrs. Alta E. L. Walsh. The chapter voted to place nine markers in Reading in memory of revolutionary soldiers.

lie men here believe, but that more than three fourths of the states would be quick to ratify an extension of the presidential term and a provision making the President ineligible for reelection. The only difficulty and that is not serious is to get Congress to submit it to the states. If the attitude of the progressive Republicans of the Senate should prevent favorable action at this session, the resolution would certainly go through next winter, which would be in ample time for the 1916 campaign.

QUINCY

The playground committee of 100 has elected these officers: Chairman, Dele-vase King; vice-chairman, Mrs. Oscar A. Blaisdell and Mrs. W. Ward Whitcher; secretary, A. F. La Rose; treasurer, Clarence Burgin; council, Albert L. Barbour, Henry M. Faxon, Mrs. C. B. Hall, Thomas B. Pollard, Mrs. William G. Shaw, Edward Southworth, H. Gerrish Smith and Robert J. Teasdale.

Squantum Yacht Club opens its clubhouse at Wollaston beach this evening.

EAST DORHAM

St. Lucas German Evangelical Lutheran Church has elected these officers: Moderator, Rev. Frederic C. Wurl; vice-moderator, Christopher Maas; financial secretary, Hugo Tauber; treasurer, William Zoerb; trustee for three years, Christopher Maas; secretary, Adolph Reith; superintendent of Sunday school, Carl C. F. Kipp; deacons, Messrs. Tauber, Zoerb, Maas, Kipp and Herman Krug.

WALPOLE

Walpole Woman's Club has chosen these officers: President, Mrs. Ella N. Plimpton; vice-presidents, Mrs. Emily K. Wyman and Mrs. Lizzie P. Spear; treasurer, Mrs. Carrie L. Hamilton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Bertha Poore; recording secretary, Mrs. Cora F. Hartshorn; directors, Mrs. Frederick J. Gleason, Mrs. Daisy K. Boyden, Mrs. Ruth R. Allen and Miss Mabel Clark.

EVERETT

The Board of Trade has taken up the matter of exterminating mosquitoes. Malden, Medford, Somerville and Chelsea are to be requested to cooperate with the local officials.

The school board meets Monday evening to elect a submaster of the high school. The committee, at its meeting last evening, voted to give the pupils a recess from May 29 to June 3.

WEBSTER

Members of the E. P. Morton camp, S. of V., will give a dance in Racicot hall tonight.

Notification has been received from the state highway commission that contracts will be forwarded at once for the building of the macadam road on the Thompson road.

MIDDLEBORO

Miss Maria L. H. Pierce has been elected a member of the National Geographical Society at Washington.

A county convention of the Loyal Temperance Legion is to be held in this town Saturday, June 22.

MEDFORD

The public library has received from Mrs. Samuel C. Lawrence 1336 books and 2187 periodicals. Many of the books were collected by General Lawrence in Europe.

READING

Selectmen have appointed Herbert E. McIntire as forest warden. Mr. McIntire has named Adelbert E. Batchelder, John N. Weston, George F. Blanchard and Willard A. Bancroft as his deputies.

LINCOLN STATUE, GIFT FOR BOSTON, UNVEILED IN WEST

CHICAGO—A model in bronze of St. Gaudens' monument of Lincoln in Lincoln park, which is to be presented to the Boston Chamber of Commerce by the Chicago Association of Commerce, was unveiled Wednesday at the weekly luncheon of the ways and means committee of the association in the Hotel Lasalle.

The statue is by George E. Cairnes and is given as a remembrance of the hospitality shown the delegation from the Chicago Association of Commerce during its visit to Boston last June.

The monument with its pedestal stands nearly eight feet high, the figure of Lincoln being one half life size. It will be placed in the Chamber of Commerce in Boston on a pedestal of verde antique marble.

Among those who witnessed the unveiling were Lorado Taft, Miss Jane Adams, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Emil G. Hirsch, Harry Pratt Judson, E. B. Butler, Dr. Frank G. Smith, Wallace Hilkman, F. H. Gansberger, J. L. Wilk, E. M. Skinner and Amos Pettibone.

HEARING HELD ON ROAD EXTENSION

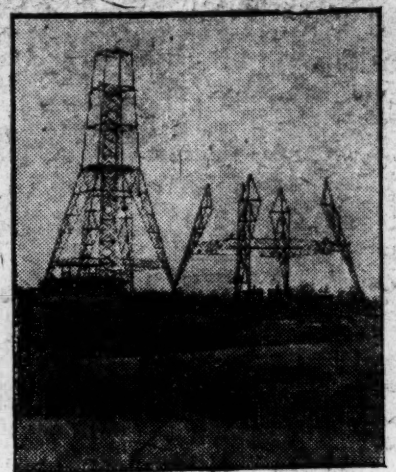
HANOVER, Mass.—A hearing was held last evening at Hanover Four Corners on the question of location of the proposed extension of the Hanover branch of the New Haven road from the terminal at Hanover Four Corners to the South Shore terminal at Greenbush on the South Shore division. Agitation for the extension was begun by the citizens of Norwell and at a town meeting held there the town voted to raise \$30,000 on notes and bonds for the purchase of a right of way.

A survey of the route has been begun. By the route proposed the road will run south of Hanover Four Corners, through Church hill in Norwell to Norwell Center and thence to Greenbush.

SPANISH FORCES ADVANCE

NEW YORK—Official advices from Melilla say the Spanish forces continue their advance and are occupying important positions. They have lost one man and 10 wounded, as far as is known up to the present, says a Madrid report to the New York Herald.

WIRELESS PLANT FOR GOVERNMENT WELL UNDER WAY



(Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington)

WASHINGTON—Two of the three enormous wireless towers are under construction for the government near Ft. Myer, Va. These towers will be the central station for the greatest wireless project ever contemplated by any government.

Through this government will be able to talk with its battleships and stations nearly all over the world. The highest tower will be 750 feet high and the two smaller ones will each be 450 feet high. Between these will be suspended the wires which will receive flashes from as far west as San Francisco and as far east as Africa.

MOUNTAIN LAKES GETS NEW STATION

NEW YORK—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad has just commenced work on a new station at Mountain Lakes, on the main line just west of Boonton, says the Sun. Forty thousand dollars has been appropriated for this work, including erecting the station, laying out roads, including underground crossing adjoining the station and beautifying the park around the station. When this work has been completed Mountain Lakes will have one of the most attractive stations on the main line between Hoboken and Scranton.

The Morris County Traction Company trolley line from Morristown and Dover runs directly through the property, and alongside of their line the county and state have laid out and appropriated money for building a 50-foot Amiste road, making a direct line through Mountain Lakes from New York to Lake Hopatcong.

Artesian wells and a complete high pressure system have been established throughout the park; telephones, street lights and up to date sewer system have been installed.

HOTEL FOR TOP OF MT. WASHINGTON

MANCHESTER, N. H.—According to plans prepared by the engineers of the Boston & Maine railroad, the summit of Mt. Washington, the highest point of land east of the Rocky mountains is to be crowned with a massive hotel structure that will have about it several features to make it unique among the hostilities of the world, says the Union. The building will be located upon the very top, in fact, the tiptop point of the mountain will protrude itself through the lower floor. In shape it will be that of a great circle, with two ellipses projecting almost radially and forming a huge V with the apex at the circle.

The approach to the hotel will be one of splendor. For almost 20 miles the new electric railway will swing through the mountain region, climbing upward 4500 feet and reaching many of the most noted scenic points in the mountain district. It will traverse the slopes of Mt. Jefferson and Mt. Clay and encircle the summit of Mt. Washington twice.

LEXINGTON D. A. R. MEETS TO ELECT

Lexington chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution meets this afternoon with Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, 44 Clark street, Belmont, to elect officers from the list of nominations submitted by Miss S. W. Muzzey, Mrs. Irving Locke and Mrs. Borden Hall.

Nominations are as follows: For regent, Mrs. Edward Harold Crosby; vice-regent, Mrs. Borden Hall; secretary, Miss Sarah Eddy Holmes; treasurer, Miss Susan Wood Muzzey; registrar, Mrs. Irving Locke; historian, Mrs. G. Ernest Griffin; and directors, Mrs. William Blake, Mrs. Ralph E. Lane, Mrs. Miriam F. Bagley.

G. A. R. PLANS FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Plans for the observance of Memorial day have been announced by the C. L. Chandler post, G. A. R., of Brookline. On May 26 memorial exercises will be held in the Harvard Congregational church. The Rev. Ambrose W. Vernon will preach. The veterans of the army and navy of the civil war will attend in uniform.

PUPILS GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Pupils of the public schools gave a patriotic entertainment in Grand Army hall last evening under the auspices of McPherson W. R. C. The children were assisted by Minot Beal, violinist. The proceeds are to be devoted to a fund for the purchase of flags to replace those upon the public school buildings.

MICA IMPORTS STILL OVERTOP PRODUCTION GEOLOGIST REPORTS

WASHINGTON—Production of mica in the United States is one of the important lesser mineral industries, but although mica deposits are numerous and well distributed the imports still exceed the domestic production. According to Douglas B. Sterrett, of the United States geological survey, in a report on mica published as an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources" for 1911, the total value of mica produced in the United States last year amounted to \$355,804 but the imports were valued at \$502,163. These imports, however, were less by \$222,362 than those of 1910.

Mica has a wide commercial application. The most extensive use of sheet mica is in the manufacture of electrical apparatus, but a considerable quantity is still used in the glazing trade for stoves, gas-lamp chimneys, etc. Only the best quality and the larger sheets are available for such purposes, but both large and small sheet mica is used in the electrical industry.

"Micanite" or built-up mica board, in the making of which small sheet mica can be used, is substituted for large sheet mica in much electrical work. Mica serves as a perfect insulator in various parts of dynamos, motors, induction apparatus, switchboards, and in nearly every kind of electrical apparatus. Black "specks" of iron oxide in mica are popularly supposed, according to Mr. Sterrett, to render it worthless for electrical insulation. But that this is not the case is proved by the continued production of such mica in the United States and its use by large and reputable manufacturers.

Tests made on domestic "specked" mica have shown that it is safe to use with currents of 1000 volts and that it has a capacity to withstand even much greater voltage.

Scrap mica's ground in large quantities and used for the decoration of wall paper and in the manufacture of lubricants and fancy paints; it is also molded for electrical insulation. When mixed with grease or oils, finely ground mica, free from gritty matter forms an excellent lubricant.

The principal mica-producing countries are India, the United States, Canada, Brazil, Ceylon and South Africa.

In the United States mica deposits have been found in more than 20 states, and large productions have been recorded by the geological survey from North Carolina, South Dakota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Idaho, Virginia, Colorado, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. In 1911 North Carolina was the largest producer, South Dakota second, and New Hampshire third.

CLEVELAND IS TO VOTE ON BUILDING FOR MAIN LIBRARY

CLEVELAND—The public library board of Cleveland is asking the people to vote for a bond issue for a new main library building next Tuesday. This library is one of the best organized and has one of the best systems of branches in the country.

The present building is a temporary structure which has been long outgrown; the structure is not fire-proof. Five of its departments are crowded out of the building and occupy rented quarters in three different buildings, all two blocks from the main building. Thousands of books are stored where they are inaccessible.

The trustees are making a campaign in the face of some opposition. Everybody's Magazine for May, in an article on "What is a Public Library," says:

"The public library of Cleveland, O., has come to be, in a measure, the type of the cultural public library of America. It is one of the most progressive, successful, and popular in the country. It issues bulletins generously and keeps in close, sympathetic touch with its patrons. Perhaps the attitude of this library is shown most clearly in its selection of stories to be told in the story hours given for children each week. In Cleveland they tell what they know to be the best stories ever told."

MAY BREAKFAST OF CLUB IS GIVEN

Contributions were made to the May breakfast of the New England Woman's Press Association in the Boston Art Club yesterday by the following members: Mrs. Ida May Pierce, the president; Mrs. Bessie Brown Cobb, former president; Mrs. Alice Turner Nye, Mrs. Desse Cora Chamberlain, Mrs. C. S. DeRose, Mrs. Edward T. Gray, Mrs. Ralph M. Kirtland, Mrs. Abbie F. Ransom, Mrs. Lulu Upham, Mrs. James R. McDonald, Miss Margaret Adelaide Dyer, Mrs. S. F. Somers, Miss Bessie F. G. Brainard, Mrs. Ella C. Richards and Miss Harriet W. Foster.

COURT MAY BE SAVED

WASHINGTON—It is believed here that if the Senate concurs in the action taken by the House to abolish the commerce court that President Taft will intervene and save the institution. The commerce court was created by an act of Congress on June 18, 1910.

STUDENT GIVES RECITAL

Miss Augusta E. Geitsch, pianist, gave a recital in Jordan hall last evening. She is a student at the New England Conservatory of Music.

LLOYD'S FIELD GLASSES

Our Catalogue of Field Glasses and Telescopes including the famous

ZEISS FIELD GLASSES, and PRISM TERRAQUASCOPES

will be sent free on application.

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230 Essex St., SALEM, MASS.

ANDREW J. LLOYD CO.

CAMBRIDGE JOYS IN ITS 25 YEARS OF NO LICENSES

Cambridge celebrated 25 years of no-license last night with a banquet in Board of Trade hall under the auspices of the no-license committee. Cambridge is the largest city in America that has maintained a no-license policy for such a period. Mayor J. Edward Barry, James T. Barrett, president of the aldermen, and Councilman James K. Tweedle represented the city.

A feature of the celebration was the reading of prize essays by Edward R. Collier of the Cambridge Latin school, a son of Edward P. Collier, chairman of the trustees of the Cambridge Public Library, and Earl F. Newland of the graduating class of the Harvard grammar school, son of David E. Newland. They won a contest initiated by the school committee, the subject being "The Advantageous Results of 25 Years of No-License in Cambridge."

F. W. Dallinger presided and an invocation was asked by the Rev. Dr. Alexander McKenzie. Mayor Barry spoke of the early warfare against the saloon. Dr. D. N. Beach, who is president of Bangor Theological Seminary, spoke on "The Cambridge Idea."

SUNSHINE SOCIETY OPENS SESSIONS

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Officials, council members and lay delegates from nearly every state of the union are at the Powers hotel today where the International Sunshine Society opened its fourteenth annual convention.

The opening session consisted of welcome addresses, a response by Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, founder and president general of the society, and the consideration of reports. The afternoon is devoted to reports from state leaders and other business matters. An excursion tomorrow and a final business session and election of officers on Saturday will be the main features.

MT. VERNON HOME GETS ANTIQUES

WASHINGTON—Three rare antiques were accepted recently by the annual council of the Ladies Association of Mt. Vernon, says the Herald.

J. P. Morgan contributed a piece of cut glass used by the first President and Charles H. Mackay contributed a map of the battle of Gloucester, drawn by a member of the staff of General Lafayette. The council subscribed \$1000 to buy the original grant of 5000 acres of the Washington estate at Mt. Vernon, given by Lord Culpepper to John Washington, great-grandfather of the first President.

BRITISH KING TO WATCH TROOPS

NEW YORK—A London cable despatch to the New York Sun says that King George will spend four or five days in the field with the troops maneuvering at Aldershot about the last week of this month. The King will spend the days in the saddle like an ordinary trooper. He will also thoroughly inspect the army aviation school and factory.

"OVERBANKING" CAUSED FALL

NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Herald states that evidence in connection with the accident to Victor L. Mason and E. V. B. Fischer at Brooklands shows that the fall of the monoplane was due to a sideslip through overbanking, the tail of the machine being too low.

WORCESTER DECLAIMERS WIN

WORCESTER, Mass.—The first inter-city declamation contest between the Hale House of Boston and the Montefiore Debating Assembly of this city resulted in a victory for the Worcester declaimers. The Boston team included Maurice Niditch, captain, Meyer B. Waserung and Morris Silberg.

CUTTER USES HER SAILS

PORTLAND, Me.—Revenue cutter Woodbury which reached here Wednesday from a trip to the eastward, was obliged to use her sails to reach port. An engine pump broke while off Mark island, but her sails were broken out and she reached Harpswell, 2½ miles distant.

MR. WARNER PRESS CLUB GUEST

Boston Press Club gave a luncheon Wednesday noon for H. B. Warner, who is now playing the title role in "Alias Jimmy Valentine." During an informal reception previous to the luncheon, Mr. Warner met many of the members.

GREAT GAS DEPOSITS IN LOUISIANA PARISH INDICATED BY TESTS

NEW ORLEANS—That a vast deposit of natural gas exists in Washington Parish, La., with lesser reservoirs in Tangipahoa and St. Tammany parishes, and in Pike county, Miss., is the opinion of S. R. Lippincott, of the Gorman Oil Company, quoted in the Picayune.

This company has let contracts for the drilling of test wells and the first well sunk will be to a depth of 1800 feet. The site is in Washington parish, in section 32, township 2 south, range 10 east, on land recently purchased by F. M. Brown, a banker of Franklinton, La. "I find absolute proof," Mr. Lippincott said, "that there have been gas blowouts on the hills where we are planning to drill these wells. The remarkably symmetrical dome tops of the elevations practically prove that the gas has not all escaped, and that, if there is any oil, it has been trapped thereby. These domes trend from north to south, and are longer, wider and of greater range than any that have ever been tested in the United States. It is a well-known fact that the domes of the gulf states are prolific, the great Spindle Top at Beaumont having been simply a dome of very low elevation."

"I believe that the first gas stratum will probably be found between 800 and 1000 feet, or between 1200 and 1500 feet. I do not expect to find oil until between 2200 and 2400 feet."

SUGAR HEARING DEVELOPS PROFIT IN EARLY TRADE

NEW YORK—Second day's hearing in the government's suit for dissolution of the American Sugar Refining Company developed disputes over the government's efforts to probe conditions in the sugar industry prior to the passage in 1890 of the Sherman anti-trust law, with violation of which the defendants are charged. Ernest W. Gerbracht, who is under sentence to serve two years in Atlanta penitentiary on charges of underweighing frauds on the customs docks at the Williamsburg refinery, testified to profits made in the sugar business years ago.

When asked if he knew anything about the profits of the Havemeyer & Elder refinery just prior to the formation of the "trust" agreement of 1897, Mr. Gerbracht said that J. O. Downey, who received 5 per cent of the net profits of the company, told him that in 1885 he got \$88,000 as his share, \$106,000 in 1886 and \$107,000 in 1887. After the amalgamation Downey told him he was not doing as well.

SUFFRAGIST FUNDS STATED

(By the United Press)
LONDON—When the trial of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragists, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lawrence, charged with conspiracy, was resumed today in the Old Bailey, evidence was introduced to show the financial resources of the Women's Social Political Union which rented public halls, it is alleged, for speeches by the defendants.

CHINA NEEDS GERMAN TROOPS

NEW YORK—A Berlin message to the New York Herald states that Admiral Von Tirpitz, German minister of marine, answering in the Reichstag a Socialist deputy who had objected to the proposal to send 500 German troops to China, said the

MAYOR GAYNOR WILL APPROVE NEW YORK'S NEW SUBWAY PLANS

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor will approve the report of the transit committee of the board of estimate as to the subway routes adopted last Tuesday at the conference of the public service commission and the transit committee. It is indicated that the subway problem, which has been discussed for more than a year, has reached a solution.

The directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company met Wednesday and accepted the Greenwich street route, with the spur under Park place, Mail street, to either Spruce or Beekman street, the choice being Spruce street, for the reason that Beekman street involves the consent of the United States government to the use of government property necessary to make the turn into Beekman street from Mail street.

The members of the J. Pierpont Morgan firm discussed the action of the public service commission and the transit committee of the board of estimate, and decided they will give the Interborough time to straighten out the tangle, and that the money will be available to build the subway extensions when the courts have passed on the legal proceedings pending in Brooklyn, attacking the transportation companies, which include a preferential guarantee.

It is expected the transit committee, of which George McAneny, president of Manhattan, is chairman, will report next Monday to the board of estimate at a special meeting to be called by the mayor at the meeting of the board today.

GERMANY HONORS LATE DANISH KING

(By the United Press)
HAMBURG—The funeral cortege here of King Frederick VIII. of Denmark was surrounded by a regiment of infantry followed by representatives of the government and the municipality and accorded every military honor. The streets were lined with people all with bared heads.

At the railway station a special train waited to which Queen Louise, Prince Gustav and Princesses Thyra and Dagmar already had been escorted by court officials from Copenhagen.

At Travemünde in Lubeck on the Baltic, the Danish royal yacht was waiting and on arrival of the special train, started for Copenhagen, escorted by two Danish cruisers. Several German warships fired a royal salute.

WASHINGTON—President Taft has sent a message of condolence to Christian X., the new King offering "the most profound sympathy of the people and of the government of the United States. To this I add the expression to your majesty and to your family of my own personal sympathy and my appreciation of the high qualities of his late majesty, together with my good wishes for the continued prosperity of the Danish people under your reign."

NEW YORK—A Berlin dispatch to the New York Sun says that the Kaiser and Crown Prince Frederick William have gone to Hamburg to pay their tribute to King Frederick. The Kaiser will attend the funeral at Copenhagen.

PUBLICITY MEN TO SEE NIAGARA ON TRIP SOUTH

Niagara falls will be visited today by the 30 delegates of the Pilgrim Publicity Association who left Boston yesterday afternoon on their way to Dallas, Tex., to attend the annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. Carroll J. Swan headed the party.

At Worcester a stop was made for the publicity men of that city, who also filled a special car. The Worcester men have a large Plymouth Rock rooster for mascot. At Springfield another delegation of ad men boarded the train. In all there was a train load of some 200 Massachusetts men and women.

The men wore straw hats, black or blue coats and the order has been given that the Boston delegation are to wear light flannel trousers as soon as they get near the Texas line.

MR. KNOX ASSAILS ROOSEVELT TALK

CLEVELAND—The "new nationalism" of Mr. Roosevelt represents as violent an assault upon the autonomy of the state as the new nationalism of 1861, was upon the integrity of the Union, asserted Secretary Knox here in a speech. "Who dares prophesy that the people—the patient, unadventurous people whose full voice is never heard except in great crises—will not, when they are aroused to the danger of the substantial loss of independent statehood at as great a cost, defend the states, as they did the Union?"

WAITERS QUIT; GO BACK
NEW YORK—New York hotel managers and their patrons today listen for the blast of a whistle to the sound of which the waiters last night struck at the Vanderbilt and last week at the Belmont. Almost 100 waiters and omnibus boys quit at the Vanderbilt, leaving guests unserved. After several hours' conference between the officials of the International Hotel Workers Union and Vanderbilt management the waiters went back.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Popularity is such an elusive thing, and so often fleeting. It is a recognized fact that in sports one learns to know what a man is at heart, quicker than in the ordinary social or business ways of life. Consequently a man who is popular with his fellow sportsmen must be a pretty fine chap and one you would not be rash in counting on in an emergency. Hugh Leslie Dobree has an amusing sketch in the Tatler about those who are the most likely to attain to the honor of popularity. He declared that a golf course can hardly be the place to meet with absolute good fellowship, for there are not many little things in a day's round which are likely to interfere with our social expression and thereby add a black mark against our name with some person or other? The work "popularity" might convey a number of possibilities to the golfer, and when we look steadily into our own surroundings it is obvious that in most cases the popular man happens to be a player who has but little to say and more to do than the rest of us. I do not pretend to propose that the most hard-worked fellow of all, such as the secretary, can expect to be in the running, for he has that difficult problem before him to please the majority and offend as few as possible. The honorary secretary has a much better chance for he can snap his fingers at his confederates while the paid contemporary realizes that each complainant has given some paltry mite towards his yearly income and expects civility in spite of all things, so I fail to see how any one can hope to be popular under such circumstances.

The captain is generally elected by his fellow members, and yet he is not always the most favored man in the club, for there are certainly any number of retired Indian colonels and other bad golfers who accuse him of terrible intentions when he changes the position of their pet hole or commands that the last tee shall be put back 100 yards or so. When the club is playing a team from a neighboring town the captain has a sorry time of it in arranging the order of play, more especially when there are about 16 on a side, for in this case Messrs. Brown and Smith—handicapped at 20 respectively—have a solid half hour with the captain in order to decide who shall be at the bottom of the list. Supposing by some means or other Brown is given the verdict, it is highly probable that Mrs. Smith will "cut" Brown's wife when they meet, and there will be uncomfortable actions among the elite of the town.

We all know how trying it is to be at the bottom of any list, but we all have to go through it—even at school—and I think it is hardly fair to call our captain a rotter because he has insufficient

tact to recognize that it is a sore point with the two at the tail. As the Irishman says, "It is much better on these occasions to have no tail at all at all." I suppose our links is really the last place where a man should expect popularity, and yet it seems a pity because the game has got such a hold upon a large percentage of us that it is doing the younger generation no good to watch the petty jealousy which occurs among the keen golfers of today. I daresay it is decidedly humorous to sit and smile at two old fogies arguing the points in their round, but at the same time it occurs to me that these sportsmen of the old school have most wonderful memories. Not long ago two old rivals had a great match which was taken to the last green before either side could claim the victory. In the clubhouse they talked and repeated their various strokes until dark set in, and about a week later the loser met his opponent in the high street of the town and rushed across to him and remarked, "Did you count that shot in the quarry where you missed the ball altogether? If not our match last week was 'all square.'" This actually happened, and the old fellow had gone into every detail of the game, with the result that the captain of the club gave his decision as a "halved" match.

I am going out boldly to declare that no member of any existing committee can be termed a popular man, and the unfortunate gentlemen among that thankless assembly who decide the handicaps are the most to be pitied of all; either they are given too many or allotted too many strokes. And I have yet to have the pleasure of meeting a man who tells me that his handicap is correct in every detail, nor can one recollect any instance in which a player agrees as to the bogey of his course. If he does a good round bogey is just about right, but should a streak of bad play creep into that round then bogey is anything between three and five strokes too little, and a letter to the afore-mentioned committee is immediately despatched by this juggins, who knows as much about par golf as a pig does of a clean shirt. One of the days we shall wake up with a brand-new theory in our minds which will make any one who cares to take the trouble a popular golfer. He will never grumble, and the mere fact of losing a couple of "colonels" to an inferior player will only bring forth a sweet smile from the defeated one, with the avowal that the best man has won all along the line.

We would never find this sportsman declaring that the links was hopeless, and he would proudly state that whenever his ball was lying badly in an other fellow's divot mark the drive was a poor one and even deserved more punishment than "as meted out to him."

WAKEFIELD LODGE WILL BE INDUCTED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—About 1000 Elks from Greater Boston and more distant points will attend the induction of Wakefield lodge, No. 1276, B. P. O. E., in the town hall this afternoon and evening. The ceremonies will begin at 4:30 o'clock and will be conducted by Judge Edward B. O'Brien of Marblehead and a suite of 50. The officers to be inducted are: Exalted ruler, Col. Edward J. Gihon; esteemed leading knight, William P. Shepard; esteemed loyal knight, J. Frank Dunbar; esteemed lecturing knight, William T. Rodden; secretary, William M. Kelso; treasurer, William A. Hickey; tyler, Augustus M. Baxter; trustees, F. E. Cox, Thomas Hickey, N. J. Doane; esquire, William C. Skulley; inside guard, Percival W. Parker; chaplain, Frank J. Henkel.

In the evening 350 Wakefield lodge members and guests will be entertained at a banquet and the galleries will be opened to about 600 more. The speakers will be Judge O'Brien, district deputy; Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston; David I. Walsh of Fitchburg; Judge Richard W. Irwin of Northampton; Arthur G. Ledwith, exalted ruler of Melrose lodge; William H. McSweeney of Salem, district deputy grand esquire; James Nicholson of Boston, grand esquire, and George E. Walker, chairman of the selectmen. George L. Wakefield will be chairman and Colonel Gihon will act as toastmaster.

TITANIC CREW SURVIVORS TALK

(By the United Press)
LONDON—At today's session of the investigation of the sinking of the Titanic survivors from among the crew were examined. Edward Brown, steward, said that Captain Smith, who went down with the ship, "megaphoned the boys to do the best they could for the women and children and then look out for themselves."

Lord Refused to permit John Hart, steward, to answer a question asking his opinion why only 35 per cent of the third class passengers were saved.

WAKEFIELD GIRLS TO DEBATE

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—That girls in high schools should be allowed to take military drill will be the subject of a debate by the Girls Debating Society of the high school tonight. Miss Elizabeth Knight and Miss Ethel McCullough will speak in the affirmative and Miss Margaret O'Connor and Miss Pauline Taft in the negative.

MAIL FRAUDS ARE CHARGED

Charles E. Smith, who formerly resided on Stonehurst street, Dorchester, was before United States Commissioner Hayes at the Federal building Wednesday on the charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

PEACE DAY TO BE OBSERVED IN THE SCHOOLS OF CITY

Boston public schools will hold exercises tomorrow in observance of Peace day.

A pamphlet compiled by Fannie Fern Andrews, secretary of the American School Peace League, has been distributed among the schools. It outlines a tentative program.

Nearly all the high schools have arranged some program for tomorrow's sessions. At the Girls' Latin school the Rev. Leroy F. Griffin of North Easton, who is a member of the School Peace League, will speak on the significance of the peace movement. He will describe The Hague tribunal.

Although the real observance of Peace day at the High School of Commerce took place two weeks ago, short exercises have been arranged.

Special attention to a discussion of the Hague peace conference will be given in the English and history classes at the Mechanic Arts high school. Exercises in each room will be held at Roxbury high school. The South Boston high school will observe the day in like manner.

BATTLESHIP IS QUICKLY CLEARED

NEWPORT, R. I.—Though the call was new to many of the crew and had not been sounded on a ship of the fleet for many years, the emergency "abandon ship" given by the bugler of the North Dakota at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning was obeyed with precision and within a few minutes. Every officer and man donned a preserver and made for the boats.

It is understood that this drill will be repeated at intervals by the other ships of the Atlantic fleet during the summer.

BRITAIN TO REPLY TO GERMAN LEAD

NEW YORK—In a London message to the New York Herald, it is stated that Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced in the House of Commons that in view of the additional sums to be expended by Germany on naval construction under the new German navy bill, he certainly would have to present supplementary naval estimates this year, as he had intimated in his speech when introducing the naval budget.

COURTESY IS REWARDED

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—By the settlement of the estate of Mrs. Helen A. Marsh of this city Ernest W. Marlow of New York city receives \$98,100 because he gave up his berth in a sleeping car a few years ago.

MANUFACTURERS TO OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR BETTER CONDITIONS

National Association to Take Up Question of Improving Efficiency of American Industrial Methods

TO BE EDUCATIONAL

NEW YORK—When the National Association of Manufacturers meets in annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday, it will make what is said to be the greatest constructive campaign ever inaugurated in this country to improve the efficiency of American industrial methods by educating both workers and employers.

Among the special features that have been arranged for the three days' program are three motion picture films, two devices for safety in factories and one entitled "insuring safety at sea," comprises the results of a careful investigation into the field of practical apparatus, as promoted by the various transatlantic steamship companies. The pictures also include some of the latest and most adaptable forms of rescue apparatus which are of particular interest at this time.

This convention will be the first of a series which the association will hold primarily for educational purposes, on the question of promoting industrial efficiency. Addresses on the various branches of the efficiency campaign will be delivered by Ferd. C. Schwedtman, James A. Emery and J. Philip Bird, general manager of the association. A special department of cooperative information has also been organized to afford to the employers and workers in attendance an opportunity further to equip their plants and understand the operation of practical safety appliances.

Another branch of the national campaign to promote the welfare and efficiency of employers and workers which will be touched on at the convention is the question of fire prevention. In this connection there will be a symposium of information recently obtained from the fire chiefs of more than 20 of the largest cities in the country, giving their views on the practical methods of reducing the annual losses by fire.

This symposium will be presided over by Franklin H. Wertworth, secretary of the National Fire Protection Association. The report of a special committee on the regulation of the sales of high explosives will also be received.

Another feature in the motion picture entertainment will be the presentation of a highly instructive film showing the actual construction and present state of the Panama canal. This will be accompanied by an address by Charles A. Conant of New York on the relation of the Panama canal to commerce and transportation, as well as its probable effect on our American trade with South and Central America.

John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, O., president of the association, will deliver his annual address, and officers will be elected for the ensuing year. Among the committee reports which will be received at the convention are industrial education, immigration, patents, banking and currency, merchant marine and union label. The convention will close with the annual banquet on Wednesday evening.

CHOIR GIVES FESTIVAL

More than 800 people gathered Wednesday in the Church of the Advent for the second of the choir festivals of the year. There were 150 boys and men taking part, all trained singers.

The Rev. Dr. William Harman van Allen, rector of the church, was chaplain, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Frank E. Atkins. The choirmaster was S. B. Whitney, formerly choirmaster at the Church of the Advent. The organist was A. W. Snow.

PATTERNMAKERS GET INCREASE

Patternmakers Union Wednesday night announced that 40 members employed at the Fore River ship-building yards at Quincy had Wednesday begun work under the eight-hour workday plan and with an increase of 4½ cents an hour in wages. The delegates of the Quincy branch attended and reported at the meeting.

MR. BRANDEIS SUPPLIED \$500

Louis D. Brandeis supplied \$500 of the \$510 used for the Robert M. La Follette presidential boom in this state, according to an official statement of receipts and expenditures filed at the city clerk's office by Edward T. Hartman, treasurer of the "Progressives of Massachusetts."

STONEHAM CLASS DINES

Third annual dinner of the class of '10, Stoneham high school, was held at the Parker house Wednesday evening, with C. J. Emerson, principal and Mrs. Emerson as guests of honor. H. B. Batcheller, the class president, was toastmaster.

FREE MEAT BILL INTRODUCED

WASHINGTON—Representative Hill of Connecticut introduced a free meat bill in the House on Wednesday. It would put beef, mutton, veal and pork on the free list. It was referred to the ways and means committee.

DESTROYER EXCEEDS CONTRACT

BATH, Me.—The torpedo boat destroyer Jenkins exceeded her contract requirements by about two knots. It is not expected she will be taken out again until she leaves for her official trial.

PRESBYTERIANS WILL VOTE ON A \$10,000,000 CLERGY PENSION FUND

LOUISVILLE—Establishment of a \$10,000,000 fund for the pensioning of retired ministers and the selection of a new moderator are two of the most important questions that will come up at the fourteenth annual conference of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church which began here today. The work of the conference will consume at least one month.

Unusual interest attaches to this conference for the reason that never before has the general assembly been held south of the Ohio river. A movement to merge the United Presbyterian church with the general assembly of the Presbyterian church is looked for by many who see in the selection of Louisville for the meeting a partial surrender on the part of the merger's opponents in the assembly. Favorable action is expected on the proposal to raise a \$10,000,000 pension fund. It has already been approved by the executive commission.

Three candidates for moderator to succeed the Rev. J. F. Carson of Brooklyn are: The Rev. Dr. J. G. K. McClure of Chicago, president of McCormick seminary; the Rev. Dr. Mark Matthews, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Seattle, which has a membership of 4700, and the Rev. Frank W. Sneed of Pittsburgh.

An attempt will be made to reestablish relations between the assembly and Union seminary of New York, which were severed after Dr. Charles Briggs, a professor at the seminary, was expelled on a charge of heresy.

GORDON STUDENTS WILL GRADUATE

Commencement exercises of the Gordon school of the Newton Theological Institution will be held this evening. The graduates number 16.

The alumni association met last evening at the United Presbyterian church, Warren avenue, when the graduating class gave the school a portrait of Mrs. H. A. Gordon, widow of the founder of the school.

The graduates are Helen Alexander, Hyde Park; William F. Berry, Malden; Cora M. Brown, Belfast, Me.; Theodore Fieldbrave, Allahabad, India; Donald Fletcher, Glasgow, Scotland; Allen G. Knight, Amesbury; Elizabeth Hutchinson, Haverhill; Ernest Loomis, Natick. Comm.: Eva B. Moore, River, N. S.; Ervin M. Miller, Attleboro; Clara E. Powell, West Brattleboro, Vt.; Forrest E. Robinson, Exeter, N. H.; Ethel M. Healy, Beverly; Stella A. Ryan, Gay Head; Marion Scott, Roxbury; Edith M. Sisson, Whitinsville; Robert E. Swallow, Hyde Park; Aubrey M. Winsor, Everett; Edith E. Woodman, Cambridge.

MISS PALMER IN RECITAL

Miss Margaret Palmer gave a song recital in Stierman hall last night. In a long program she showed a soprano voice of considerable promise. Miss Madge Agnew played the accompaniments and the numbers were as follows: Yes! the Prophet is Here, "Herodiade," Massenet; When Spring Awakes, Leigh; Sleep, Handel; Daybreak, Daniels; Wearest Night, Bachet; I Had My Love D'Hardelet, Porgi; Amor, "Nozze di Figaro," Mozart; Ecstasy, Rummel; Caro Nome, "Rigoletto," Verdi; Adieu, Converse; Boat Song, Ware; Will of the Will, Sparrow; Lovely Night, Ronald; A Little Maiden Loves a Boy, Leighter; Birth of Moru, Leoni; The Cuckoo, Lehmann.

TROLLEY CARS CHANGE ROUTES

Incident to repair work on the B. & A. bridge on Columbus avenue, the Framingham and Worcester cars will resume regular route inward, and going outward will be diverted from Columbus avenue via Berkeley street, Boylston street and Huntington avenue. The Columbus avenue-North station subway cars will be run inward via Berkeley street, Boylston street and subway to North station, returning via subway, Boylston street, Dartmouth street and Columbus avenue. The Columbus avenue-Rose's Wharf line will resume regular route to Rose's wharf, returning via Berkeley, Boylston, Dartmouth streets and Columbus avenue. The South streets and Columbus avenue. The South Boston Back Bay line will run via Berkeley street, Boylston street and Huntington avenue to Back Bay, returning regular route.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AT CHURCH

In observance of a custom established about 20 years ago, Joseph Warren commandery, Knights Templars, attended service in Grove Hall Universalist church, Dorchester, last evening.

Five clergymen took part in the ceremony, the Rev. Charles L. Page, pastor of Dudley street Baptist church; the Rev. Winfred C. Rhodes, the Rev. J. Stanley Durkee, pastor of South Congregational church, Brockton; the Rev. Clarence A. Vincent, pastor of Walnut Avenue Congregational church, and the Rev. James H. Holden, pastor of the church.

LINCOLN BEACHEY TO FLY

Lincoln Beachey, the famous aviator, will make exhibition flights at Rockingham park, Salem, N. H., during the automobile races Memorial day. Glenn Curtiss on Wednesday sent word to James F. Kerr, secretary of the New England Aviation Company, lessee of Rockingham park, that Mr. Beachey and Beckwith Havens would fulfill their contract to fly at the New Hampshire park on Memorial day.

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ESCORT NAMED FOR S. A. R. MARCH

First general orders governing the escort to the National Congress and Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, which will meet in Faneuil hall on May 25 were issued today by Brig-Gen. Charles K. Darling and Lieut.-Col. John S. Barrows, chief of staff. The escort includes:

First division, Capt. C. B. Appleton commanding, Drum Corps of Worcester Continentals, Worcester Continentals, color guards from the following organizations: Second Corps Cadets, National Lancers, Independent Fusilier Veteran Association, Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans, Sons of Veterans and British Naval and Military Veterans. Second division, Lieut. F. G. Bauer commanding; Lexington Minute Men, Boston chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

The escorted bodies will form in the column in the following order: Third division, Maj. A. P. Pease commanding Massachusetts Society, S. A. R.; Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Society of the War of 1812, fourth division, Brig-Gen. Philip Reade, U. S. A., commanding; the national congress, Sons of the American Revolution.

NAVY WIRELESS PROVIDED IN BILL

WASHINGTON—Carrying \$118,819,837, approximately \$7,500,000 less than last year, the navy appropriation bill was introduced in the House on Wednesday. A wireless system around the world, with stations at the Pacific coast, the Canal Zone, Hawaii, Samoa, Guam and the Philippines, is proposed, with an appropriation of \$1,000,000, of which \$400,000 is to be available during the coming year.

The usual two battleships are not carried, but two fuel ships at \$1,207,320 each, six destroyers at \$1,054,300 each, one tender to them at \$1,636,200 and four submarines at \$584,200 each are proposed.

TWO CONVENTIONS IN WASHINGTON

ABERDEEN, Wash.—Washington Republicans split and held two state conventions here on Wednesday, Mr. Roosevelt controlling one and President Taft the other. Delegates to the Chicago convention were named by each gathering.

The Taft convention met with 488 delegates—11 counties, including Spokane, Snohomish and Walla Walla, were not represented. The Roosevelt delegates, numbering 569, held a convention in a nearby hall.

CONGRESSMAN WEEKS SPEAKS

LYNN, Mass.—Congressman Weeks spoke before the Twentieth Century Club on the report of the monetary commission last evening. Officers were elected by the club as follows: President, Archibald T. Sampson; secretary, William R. Henry; treasurer, Theodore A. Manchester and council of administrators, Josiah P. Bennett and Frederick J. Faulkner.

CREDIT MEN HOLD MEETING

Fifty of the leading houses of this city were represented at the May dinner and meeting of the Retail Credit Men's Association, held at Young's hotel Wednesday evening. Sidney E. Blandford presided, and the gathering was chiefly a business meeting.

LEGISLATORS FILE INQUIRY REPORT IN LAWRENCE STRIKE

In the House this morning, the special legislative committee appointed to effect conciliation of the Lawrence strike submitted a formal report.

The committee on rules recommended that the House should not adopt the order providing for a joint special committee of two members of the Senate and three members of the House to consider the laws relative to the protection of wild animals and game.

The same committee also reported against the appointment of a recess committee to investigate the department of the adjutant-general, and of another committee to investigate the pollution of certain rivers.

Adverse reports were made by the committee on orders authorizing the committee on railroads to travel over the line of the Central Vermont railway, the committee on fisheries and game to visit Barnstable county, and the committee on prisons to visit the Rutland state sanatorium.

CHILE CONTRACT GOES TO BRITAIN

NEW YORK—A despatch to the New York Sun from London states that the Wetman Pearson firm, of which Lord Cowdray is president, has won a contract for \$13,000,000 for improving the port of Valparaiso, Chile. It will take seven years to complete the contract.

The work will include 300 yards of breakwater, half a mile of quays, a coal wharf, elevators, cranes, customs, and other warehouses and a lighthouse. It will be one of the finest harbors in South America. There were several foreign competitors including a German firm.

LIBRARIANS TO MEET

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Improvements on a large scale will be discussed at the joint meeting of the California Library Association and the California county librarians, to be held at Lake Tahoe, June 17 to 22, says the Union. State Librarian James L. Gillis has issued a circular telling of the work already accomplished by the library association and by the county librarians who are working under the \$100,000 appropriation passed by the 1911 session of the state Legislature.

RAILROAD MACHINISTS PROTEST

Railroad Machinists lodge 567 on Wednesday night declared that a foreman at the Roxbury shops of the N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad who had been 25 years with the road had been discharged "because he would not drive the men under him." A committee was elected to protest against the discharge.

G. W. RANDALL'S ELECTION HOLDS

Judge Sheldon, in the supreme court on Wednesday, dismissed the petition for mandamus brought by George A. Ellis against the Plympton selectmen, to adjudge him elected town assessor over George W. Randall. The latter received the more votes, but Ellis claimed Randall's nomination paper was defective.

SAYS JAPAN IS OROZCO ALLY

WASHINGTON—On the authority of a United States senator, Japan is backing General Orozco in the Mexican rebellion. It is asserted that, in return for financial support, Japan is to receive concessions on the Mexican west coast including Magdalena bay, if Senor Orozco is successful.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

PRETTY FROCK IN EMPIRE STYLE

Suitable for school exercises and summer wear

EMPIRE dresses are always becoming to the younger girls and this one includes the newest features. It can be made from bordered material, as in this instance, or from plain material scalloped or trimmed in any way that may be preferred.

There could be nothing prettier than the frock shown on the figure for school exercises and summer wear, while the model is an excellent one for plainer material and on somewhat more simple lines.

The combination shown in the back view is a good one. The skirt is simple and can be either tucked or gathered. It is joined to the blouse and the dress is closed at the back.

For the 12-year size will be required 2 1/2 yards of flouncing 30 inches wide with 3 yards 1 1/2 inches wide to make as shown in the front view; 4 1/4 yards of plain material 27, 3 1/2 yards 30, 2 1/2 yards 44 with 3/4 yard 18 inches wide to make as shown in the back view.

The pattern, No. 7416, cut in sizes for girls of 10, 12 and 14 years of age, can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

BIAS SEAMS

When stitching the bias seams of gingham or calico dresses, or aprons, try sewing a narrow piece of tape right over the seam to keep it from sagging. A narrow strip of the selvage of the material will answer the purpose as well. Needlecraft.



EVERY COSTUME HAS A RIBBON

Either on gown or hat or as a girdle

EVERY sort of ribbon—and every width, every weave, and every color appear as factors of summer fashion, and it is the unusual costume that has not a saving touch of ribbon in its makeup. Ribbons are used on hats, on parasols, on frocks—even on tailored coats. They trim fichus and petticoats—they trim even themselves, for ribbon sashes are garnished with frills of contrasting ribbon; and from the widest sash ribbons, half a yard across, to narrow widths used for the pet little bows poised under each other in ladder effect, the new ribbons are decidedly the most interesting part of summer costumes, according to the Portland Oregonian.

Each black velvet ribbon is used with white and cream lingerie costumes and this touch of dense black with filmy lingerie materials is always chic and Parisian. Sometimes the thin white frock with which a black velvet belt ribbon is worn, will be accompanied by a big black net or maline hat, also trimmed with black velvet ribbon, and the trim little bows under the frock will be of black satin with crystal buttons. Black velvet ribbon, when of good quality and in generous width, is never cheap, and such trimming always adds distinction and elegance to the summer costume.

Unlike the black velvet sashes which have usually flat "pump" bows at the back—or just at the left of the center back, which is the smart notion of the moment—the ribbon sashes often fall to the bottom of the dress. That is, one end falls thus far, for seldom indeed are two sash ends of equal length. The truly modish sash may have one end to the skirt hem, another to the knee and a third just below the waist line. All the new sashes are made—not merely tied—and the ribbon belt hooks invisibly together under the knot or loops of the bow. And, by the way, the belt portion of the sash must be exactly the right length, if the sash is to set

correctly over the frock. If the belt is too loose the waist will not look trim, and if it is the least bit too snug, the ribbon will draw up into a narrow string—especially if the figure is plump. The slender maid may wear enormous sashbows and rosettes perched at the back of her waist or between the waist line and shoulder blades; but the woman of maturer lines will do well to avoid bows, rosettes or other effects, which destroy the trimness of the silhouette, and abide by a flat yump sashbow, or, better still, one of the simple looped-over effects, the sash appearing to be tied loosely with one end brought over the knot to fall straight above the other end.

Pompadour sashes are charming and a great many of these sashes are shown with summer frocks of lingerie and net. Usually the gay pompadour ribbon is toned down a bit by a trimming combination of plain color. For example, a black ribbon flowered in orange, salmon pink and green, has oblique bands of black satin across the ends of the sash, and small black satin buttons decorate the bowknot. Another pompadour sash of pink and blue roses on a mauve ground is trimmed with narrow frills of mauve satin ribbon, placed two inches apart half way up the sash ends. These ends are cut in tab shape and the little mauve frills follow the rounded tab outline, making effective mauve scallops on the rose and blue flowered ground. Sash ends are usually weighted with ruffles, clusters of flowers or crystal fringe, so that they hang very straight down the back and fall instantly into place if they do happen to fly out in any sudden movement of their wearer. The panier sash is Dame Fashion's newest whim. Very wide ribbon is used and the sash ends fall over the back of the skirt as far as the hips, where they are looped under and attached to the skirt, the ends being allowed to continue down the skirt to the hem.

KIMONOS OF THIN CHINA SILK

Fascinating when embroidered in self tones

PALE tinted china silk kimonos embroidered in self tones are charming and soft, for they like so many of the season's garments are made of the thinnest of china silk. These have a collar which turns back flat and very short sleeves, the back of the robe is plain, and the entire garment is unlined.

In this very thin china silk may also be purchased dainty waists made sailor fashion, the collar, tie and pocket of striped gray and white china silk. At about the same price come plain white china silk waists with high collars. Marquiesette waists for "separate blouse" wear are still very high in price; some are made high neck and others Dutch neck. Much shiny lace is to be seen in the wash shirtwaists of inexpensive mode; these also come both Dutch neck and high, says a New York fashion writer.

The latest mode in silk stockings shows them to be embroidered in rhinestones, white stones on both the white and black stockings. These are shown only at the best stores, and naturally they will be used only for evening wear.

A new underwear is made of dotted Swiss; the edge simply finished with torchon, the dots done over in mercerized cotton of a color and in deep points, or V shape, the point of the V being at the waist line; the ribbon run in the garment matches the color in which the dots are embroidered.

A ready-made dress is shown made in gray satin, covered in gray chiffon of the much-used thin quality. The chiffon is accented plaited in the skirt and half way up the bodice; silver threads are run through the chiffon to resemble bands in the skirt, and the yoke is filled in with silver net.

Ready-made suits and dresses are shown in the dark blue and black changeable taffeta, which is so serviceable. One dress of this material has a ruche of the material to finish off the bottom of the skirt, while the waist is embroidered in black silk and has a yoke of fine lace and a ruffle of the lace in the sleeves, which are elbow length.

A light wrap for evening wear of new design is made of one fold of thin chiffon stretched over a flowered taffeta; the chiffon is black and the edge is formed of a black satin band. Satin also edges new scarfs of all white, heavy chiffon, and the colors of these edges likewise present a very dark appearance. Deep-toned mauve and green and blue are most chosen.

Many who make their own gowns are keeping careful watch of the spring vogue in materials; and among these zephyr gingham is the most excellent in an ordinary way, for it is durable, sheer, and inexpensive and comes in excellent variety. "Japanese grass linen," which is clear white, comes 34 inches wide.

TRIED RECIPES

FISH BALLS

ONE cupful of hot mashed potatoes, one half cupful of shredded codfish, two teaspoonfuls of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls of milk.

Put the fish into a piece of cheese-cloth, let cold water run over it, and squeeze dry. Mix all together. Take a little flour in the hand and roll half a tablespoonful of the mixture between the palms, to the size of a small peach. Fry in deep fat.

JUMBLES

Two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, one half cupful of milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of lemon, flour enough to roll. Cream together the butter and sugar. Stir into the well-beaten egg. Add milk. Stir cream of tartar and soda into the flour. Beat all together and flavor. Cut into rings and bake in a well-greased pan.

QUEEN'S PUDDING

One pint of bread, one quart of milk, three eggs, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of butter, one lemon.

Soak one pint of bread in a quart of milk till soft. Beat together the yolks of three eggs, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of butter, and the juice and rind of half a lemon. Stir all together and bake until it rises, about an hour and a half. When nearly cold, spread the top with jelly, and then the white of the eggs, beaten stiff. Brown in the oven. To be eaten cold.

WHITE BREAD

Three cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of lard, one pinch of salt, one half yeast cake. Rub sugar, salt and lard into the flour. Dissolve the yeast in half a cupful of cold water. Put all together and mix to a stiff dough with milk or water, at night. In the morning, push it down and let rise again. Then knead and place in a pan. Let it rise to twice its bulk and bake 30 minutes.

POTATO SOUP

Four potatoes, three pints of milk, piece of butter size of an egg, small piece of onion. Take four large potatoes, boil until done and mash smooth, adding butter and salt to taste. Heat three pints of milk in a double boiler, cook the onion in it a few minutes and then remove. Pour the milk slowly on the potato, strain, heat and serve immediately. Thicken with one tablespoonful of flour.

SQUASH PIE

Two cupfuls of squash, five tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of flour, two cupfuls of milk, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one fourth teaspoonful of salt, one egg. Pare the squash, boil till tender, and sift through a colander. Beat the egg, add sugar, flour, cinnamon and salt. Stir these into the squash and add the milk, stirring in slowly. Bake in a deep plate, like a custard pie.—Suburban Life.

SAVORY WAYS OF COOKING LAMB

Economical and tasty advantages

THE average housekeeper always has a joint of lamb roasted and then served cold. This is nice, but if once other ways of cooking lamb are tried, both the economical and tasty advantages will be noticed.

Milan loin of lamb—Loin of lamb, three ounces of macaroni, half a pint of stock, one lemon, one onion, slices of bacon, pepper and salt.

Place some thin slices of bacon in a stewpan and lay the lamb on them. Remove the peel from the lemon, cut the fruit in slices and lay on the loin. Place a few more slices of bacon on the top, add the onion and the stock, and let it simmer for two hours. Boil some macaroni till just tender, then drain. Place the meat in the oven to brown, add the macaroni to the strained gravy, and stew it gently while the meat browns. Put the macaroni on a hot dish, lay the lamb on it, and pour over the rest of the gravy.

Lamb's head pie—One lamb's head, a piece of steak, two eggs, a little bacon, pepper and salt, a little mace, good short paste.

This is a very good dish, and the bones from it are a valuable addition to the stock pot. First wash the lamb's head, soak it thoroughly, and then parboil. When cold take all the meat from the bones and arrange in a pie dish. Add the pieces of steak cut small and two or three slices of bacon, the hard-boiled eggs sliced, and seasonings. Pour over a little of the liquor in which the head was boiled, cover with good short paste, and bake slowly for two hours after the pastry is cooked.

Lamb and tomato mayonnaise—Half a pound of tomatoes, one yolk of egg, dessertspoonful of vinegar, 2 1/2 tablespoonfuls of salad oil, slices of cold boiled lamb, watercress.

Skin the tomatoes, cut each in half, and place in a dish. Take the yolk of one egg, place it in a basin, stir gently with a wooden spoon, adding the oil drop by drop till a thick cream is prepared. Add the vinegar till the sauce is reduced to a nice consistency. This sauce must be made in a cool place. Spread a little of this mayonnaise over each half of tomato, let it cool again and garnish the dish with fresh watercress. Cut all the slices of lamb to the same size, arrange them down the center of the dish. Mashed potatoes or a good green salad may accompany the dish.

Saddle of lamb—A plump leg of lamb,

MAKING COVERS FOR CUSHIONS

A lesson in amateur upholstery

THE filling of cushions may consist of down, feathers, vegetable down, flock, or even hay, the two last being only suitable for large chairs, box ottomans and the like. Down is too expensive for the majority, but some readers may possess an old-fashioned down mattress which might be cleansed, and the contents used to fill a number of pillows and cushions.

Feathers can be bought for about 20 cents the pound, and vegetable down for about a quarter, but as the latter weighs light it goes much farther than feathers, one pound of vegetable down filling a fair-sized cushion.

Many people say that feathers demand a very expensive ticking to cover them, as the stems are apt to work through a thin material. But this need not be the case, says the San Diego Union. It is quite possible to use a cheap ticking or any other odd fabric you may have handy, if the whole be finally enveloped in cotton wool.

The feathers will not work through this, and at the same time the wool greatly adds to the softness and substance of the cushion, and gives a better appearance to the outer cover.

When dealing with cushions for fixing into wicker chairs, it is often necessary to make the first covers with a wide edge, and this necessitates stitching a strip of material about two or three inches wide all round between the two larger covers.

Sufficient room must be left open at one side (the under portion for choice) to stuff it well, and the whole must be shaken and packed into place firmly until it is fairly level all over.

When this is done the opening is sewn up and the outer covering made in the same way, after which comes the most

important part of amateur upholstery—namely, the buttoning.

To "button" a cushion successfully, you need a long upholstery needle, and fine, very strong string. Get some button molds (ordinary linen buttons will do), cover them with scraps of the material selected, leaving just enough at the back to admit of the string being pressed through firmly without causing it to fray.

Put pencil marks on the cushion at regular intervals just where the buttons are to go, then, working from back to front, pass the needle and string right through the cushion, run it through the back of the button and then again to the back of the cushion, tying the string as tightly as you possibly can, and pressing the button well in.

It is this buttoning which gives such a finished effect to chair cushions.

Ordinary cushions are now made in a variety of shapes—square, oblong, oval and round being all in favor.

Velvet and Japanese silk are excellent materials to choose for the sitting rooms, as they both clean well, while it is often possible to pick up a remnant of satin cheaply at sales. This makes rich looking covers, and wears well, if it be of a good quality.

For inexpensive covering try case-mated cloth or the best quality sateen. You can secure a delightful range of colors in these fabrics, and they also have the advantage of washing well.

The edges may be finished with a thick cord, or a piping of the same material, if wished.

Where one objects to plain surfaces, bold designs may be stenciled, painted or embroidered, but, unless the worker be fairly expert, it is better to leave them unadorned.

ECRU AND BLUE IN MILLINERY

They promise to be quite smart this summer

STRANGE to say the taffeta hats have not been as popular as every one thought they would be. They serve excellently well for the midseason and promise to be well liked until summer, but there is something about the straw which is more appealing. It looks more like summer, and taffeta reminds one of winter, and so we took up the straw with enthusiasm and gave it again the first place.

Taffeta is puffed crowns, for huge bows, for quillings and ruchings on the edges of hem and Tagal straws, but whole hats of it are not popular. It makes an admirable bow, better than velvet or satin, and has a crisp, spring-like air that is quite taking, says the New York Times.

When one wants to get a color scheme carried out it is quite charming to use

shot taffeta as a crown to a hat of white or biscuit color or ecrú straw, provided the straw is thin. The heavy woven straws with a varnished surface have come back to the shops, but they are so heavy that most women pass them by in order to take up the attractive Tagal, Syrian, and Philippine straw.

There are a number of silk hats used this spring which are guaranteed to be very cool, but are not guaranteed to keep clean when they are of light colors. There is a hat made of white bengaline silk—it is very hard to get away from a diagonal cording this year—and the under brim of it is of white Philippine or Tagal straw. It needs color, and therefore the smart milliners have added a two-inch band of vivid pame velvet to the outside of the brim which ends in a flat pump bow on the side that is tilted up.

When these hats are made of black corded silk, the under brim of straw is of fine white hemp and the band of velvet is usually white, although one may use a color instead.

Last summer one noticed at all the smart resorts like Trouville and St. Moritz that the individualists in dress were adopting ecrú in many materials as a substitute for white. One saw very snappy frocks of ecrú Turkish toweling, or agaric cloth, as we now call it, also of homespun linen and the heavy corded oriental pongee.

These women recognized that ecrú is not a becoming color, although it is excessively stylish and durable, and so they made themselves appear well by adding splashes of turquoise blue, of jade green, and of coral pink. Exactly what they did—these few women who led fashions—is what the majority of women will take up this summer. The manufacturers have brought out these gowns and women liked them immensely. An interesting secret of the trade is that some of the fastidious retail houses are selling these frocks for \$20 less than they asked for them last season, because they were too advanced then, and yet they are a trifle shopworn now.

It is not necessary to emphasize this word of advice to the woman who is a shrewd buyer; she will see at once just what she can get in that line and for how much.

The point of this preamble is that ecrú and blue to be quite smart in millinery. There is a wide demand for hats in natural straw, which is ecrú of a kind, but there is not much enthusiasm for what is known as burnt straw. It was once in fashion, and had quite a following, but it was hard and unbecoming and we have advanced far enough along the lines of good dressing to know that there is always something that is stylish and becoming at the same time.

These little ecrú hats—and the word little is used advisedly because there are few large shapes in this color—are usually unlined, except with the merest wisp of a band at the headline, and they are trimmed with a bow, a band, or a fantasia in deep turquoise blue or coral pink.

USE STEEL WOOL

When rubbing a floor with sandpaper to take off stains or to render it smooth, different grades, from coarse to fine, may be used, until the work is satisfactory, says the Commonwealth, but steel wool, which may be purchased at a painter's supply shop, is the best for a final finish.

SCALLOP HELP

A good deal of time and trouble may be saved in padding scallops by use of the ordinary white darning-cotton, says Needlecraft. Fasten it on the first scallop, then just hold it in position and buttonhole over it, carrying it along with your work.

When you make your next cake use as your flavoring extract for a change

Burnett's Almond

as a cake flavor. It has no equal, particularly if you spread over it a marshmallow frosting flavored with BURNETT'S VANILLA.

For a cake recipe and a method of making a marshmallow frosting, please write

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CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

COLOR CONTRAST IN GIRDLES

Audacious ideas of French designers

IN PARIS, where the accessories are often the most elaborate part of a costume, the lingerie gowns this year will have as their adjuncts girdles or sashes, hand bags and hats all of one color, matching perhaps the parasol and lady's silken hose. For France has decreed that the semi-princess frocks of last season are to be replaced by frocks with sashes of gaily colored ribbons, whose shades are carried out in the smart bags and parasols, writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times.

One sees old-fashioned looking sashes tied with prim short bowknots and long ends; but more often, the loops, if loops there be, are upstanding, or possibly the sash ends fall from a flat pump bow made separately from them. On a wide girdle, the long sash ends may start from the top of the girdle in the middle back, and rise in upstanding loops above that point, without knotting or tying. One French maker is fond of wide girdles and sash ends without bows, a wide scarf being simply drawn up under the girdle in the back and left to fall straight, one end falling over from the top of the girdle, the other falling from beneath the bottom of the girdle.

Another famous Frenchman makes the sash fall from under a flat plaited motif held by loops and buttons, and into the upper part of each satin end is set a motif of lace running down in a point into the satin.

Short ends, with or without full fluffy

bows, are even more used than long ones and often start from a buckle or ornament rather than from a knot or bow. This buckle or ornament may be of metal or jeweled, but frequently is made from the material, corded, shirred and used to cover a form.

Strong color contrast in the girdle is an idea that appeals to the French designers, and very audacious things are done along that line, but these effects demand an artist's skill.

With white or white and black costumes there is less danger in the vivid dash of girdle color, and geranium, orange, sulphur, king's blue, purple and similar striking tones are, if cleverly used, successful. The reds of American beauty shading are well liked for girdles, especially in velvet.

Some of the figured silks in striking oriental colorings and designs, Chinese blues and yellows, orange and purple, primitive reds and greens appear in scarf girdles on white, dark or neutral frocks, and sometimes the vivid colors are repeated in some mere touch of embroidery on the bodice.

When one comes to the topic of bags description fails, for the variety is apparently endless. All the old favorites are apparently revived, with a multitude of new things in addition.

Bags of toweling in its various phases are natural results of the fad for this material, and so, too, taffeta bags were to be expected.

WAYS ONE CAN USE ASPARAGUS

Served in salad, soup and sauce

MUCH of the asparagus that is sold is hard and wooden up to within two or three inches of the top. Sometimes the grocer will send such a bunch when supplies are ordered over the telephone. The bulk of such a bunch can be used in soup, and the tips, which are usually tender, can be utilized in various ways after reserving a few for a garnish in the soup. They should first be boiled until tender, but not until they break. Twelve minutes is the time usually allotted to them.

Asparagus tips are familiar enough in asparagus salads and omelets. A few spoonfuls of these tips make a delicious addition to a lettuce salad or other dish of spring greens. Some cooks add a tiny spoonful of "chopped chives." Chilled boiled tips also make an attractive garnish to a salmon salad.

Creamed asparagus tips or asparagus tips tossed in butter are sometimes served as an entree in little patty crusts, or as a filling, with appropriate seasonings, in small dainty sandwich rolls for luncheon.

An asparagus consommé makes an attractive soup at this season. To make it add a few tips to a plain consommé.

Tossed in a little hot butter or dressed with brown butter, these tips make a nice garnish for cutlets and broiled fish. Curries, too, with rice, are improved by the addition of asparagus tips, says the

New York Tribune. They may also be added to the gravy accompanying a meat or fish, or used in an asparagus sauce. A delicate cream sauce, such as is used with fried chicken or fish, is improved in flavor and appearance by the addition of some of the green tips, carefully boiled.

A famous cook gives the following recipe for an asparagus sauce, in which a variety of seasonings are used: Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour and gradually add a pint of white stock. Stir the sauce thoroughly while adding the stock to prevent lumps from forming. Then add a seasoning of salt and pepper, a slice of onion, a little slice of carrot, a bay leaf, a tiny bit of mace and a sprig of parsley. Let the sauce simmer for 20 minutes, then strain it and add enough tips to give a nice color and flavor to the sauce.

Sometimes the tips are mashed and strained, but the bits of green are attractive and the mashing and straining make extra work.

Among the prettiest of the new hats are those made of silk, white and pale tinted bengaline. These are cool, since the underbrim is generally of fine-hemp straw in color or black.

News of Importance From the Latin-American Centers

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IN THE present rapprochement between Brazil and Argentina, many Latin-Americans see something epoch-marking, something quite different from the conventional assurances of good will, something permanent, something constructive. It is, of course, quite impossible to gauge the new situation accurately. Any such attempt would be premature. But the circumstance that Brazil, so soon after the critical period attending the revolution in Paraguay and its resultant friction between the two powerful neighbors, decided to send no less a representative to Buenos Aires than a former President and a statistic of the caliber and fame of Dr. Campos Salles, is eloquent testimony both of the earnest intentions of the Brazilian government and of the seriousness of the times. And the Argentine Republic is no less convinced of the urgency of coming to terms, for if ever there was a quick and hearty response to the overtures of a great rival, it was the appointment of Gen. Julio Roca, likewise a former President, to the post of minister in Rio de Janeiro, although the present incumbent has been by no means unsuccessful. Both diplomats are known for their friendship for the country to which they are now accredited and in which they are held in high esteem.

In the initiative taken by Brazil it is interesting to note the political sagacity characteristic of the traditional hegemony exercised by the state of Sao Paulo in the larger affairs of the Brazilian nation. Dr. Campos Salles is a native of that state and was one of its best governors. As President of the republic he gave new expression to that political preponderance of his state and those who expect great things from his new activities appear to have excellent reasons therefor, whether they are Paulistas or not. The Paulistas naturally are looking forward to a great success, as a fresh confirmation of that which nobody can seriously deny, that the people of Sao Paulo are eminently the leaders of Brazilian political thought and aspiration, as their forefathers were the pioneers of Portuguese civilization from the mouth of the Amazon to the River Plate. It is not necessary to believe with some Paulistas that but for them Brazil would be Spanish or Dutch, to acknowledge that what Brazil is today it owes in a high degree to Paulista enterprise. In spite of the strongest opposition from the central powers the state of Sao Paulo, thanks to its brilliant sons and its vast resources, has been able to assert and maintain its hegemony to this day, even though it has not given the republic an uninterrupted line of rulers. Of the Paulista predominance in the political, economic, financial, diplomatic affairs of Brazil, the peace mission of Dr. Campos Salles is one of the most felicitous expressions.

CUBAN LIBERAL SPLIT HELPS CONSERVATIVES

(Special to the Monitor)
HAVANA, Cuba—Since the collapse of the negotiations between the two hostile groups of the Liberal party, the campaign is more than ever assuming a personal character. This is in line with Speaker Ferrera's motion at a recent meeting of the Zayas supporters at the Circulo Liberal, to the effect that all Zayista speakers at public meetings should make a personal campaign against General Asbert, the opposition Liberal candidate. The motion did not pass but the effect is the same.

If the Asbertistas rejected the advances of the Zayistas for a reunification of the Liberal party, the same ap-

pears to have happened to the Asbertistas with Conservatives. According to a local paper a combination between General Asbert's party and the Conservative candidate, General Menocal, had practically been arrived at. It was to have bestowed the civil government of Havana on General Asbert, the municipality of Havana on the Conservatives, a senator for Havana on each party and other mutual concessions, but in the end nothing came of it.

Gen. Mario G. Menocal and Dr. Enrique J. Varona, as Conservative candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency, respectively, are seen to be gathering considerable momentum from the state of the Liberal party.

TALK AGAINST CHILE'S FOREIGN POLICY HEARD

(Special to the Monitor)
SANTIAGO, Chile—Growing dissatisfaction with Chile's foreign policy in the last few years is being voiced here. Compared with former successes the present diplomacy appears barren and the press is beginning to talk about Chile's isolation.

It is demanded that the government make new friendships and establish a legation in the capital of Venezuela in order to cultivate closer relations with

that republic. Reference is made to the recent fraternalization between Venezuelans and Peruvians, supposed to have been intended to counteract Chile's relations with Colombia and Ecuador.

The Tocornal-Sanchez cabinet is fairly well regarded by the political parties, however, and the confidence is expressed by many that under the present administration Chile will recover its former high prestige and the stability of its policy, lost during the changes and vicissitudes of the last years.

CHILEANS MAY TAKE COAL FROM JAPAN IN RETURN FOR NITRATE

(Special to the Monitor)
VALPARAISO, Chile—Considerable interest is aroused here in shipping circles by the report made by the Chilean minister in Japan concerning the exportation of Japanese coal to Chile and the west coast of South America generally.

The ministry of industry and public works is giving careful consideration to the matter as it is believed that the importation of Japanese coal can be made the basis of shipping Chilean nitrate to the far east in very large quantities. Up to the present, it is felt that the intercourse between South America and China and Japan has been too much of a tentative and in some respects artificial character, but if Japanese coal can be profitably used in Chile, the foundation for an exchange of products on a large scale has been found.

Although Chile is apparently more anxious than ever to do business with the far east and though the Japanese steamship line is gaining in popularity, the attitude of the governing class in regard to Mongolian immigration is as decidedly averse as it has always been. There have come reports of late from the provinces adjoining Peru that Mongolians are attempting to cross the border and settle on Chilean territory and measures are being demanded by the press leaving no doubt as to the general feeling on the subject.

JAMAICA MAY HAVE LEGISLATURE MEET ON STEAMSHIP MEASURE

(Special to the Monitor)
KINGSTON, Jamaica—The session of the legislative council has just closed, but it is anticipated that an extraordinary session will have to be called later in the year to take up the proposed contract for the weekly steamer service between this port and St. John or Halifax.

The council recently passed a resolution authorizing negotiations with the Canadian government and with a shipping company for the establishment of a weekly freight and passenger service, including coastal service, on the basis of an annual subsidy of \$100,000. The resolution does not empower the Governor of Jamaica to go beyond the negotiations and the contract with the shipping concern, which is the Canadian Pacific railway, will have to be submitted to the legislative council before signature. It is expected that the service will be inaugurated in about a year and that the legislative council will convene some time in the autumn.

It is the consensus of opinion that this last session has been distinguished by a marked independence on the part of the members of the council in exercising their limited power, which elicited comment from the colonial government. Their rejection of the government proposal to reduce the duty on foodstuffs, such as flour, by one half, that is from 8 shillings to 4 shillings per barrel, and on the other hand their reduction of the ad valorem duties from 16-23 to 10 per cent against the 12 per cent the government had proposed, emphasized the

HIGH PANAMA MOUNTAIN, WHICH IS CLIMBED BY VERY FEW, IS DESCRIBED BY TRAVELER

Forest Fires, Far Visible, Said to Have Caused Recent Reports of Eruption of El Volcan, Long Inactive

HEIGHT IS 11,500 FEET

(Special to the Monitor)
BALBOA, C. Z.—The circulated report that El Volcan of the province of Chiriqui was in eruption, this report being given out by the passengers of the United Fruit Company steamer Ft. Morgan, which recently arrived at Mobile, Ala., from Bocas del Toro, reminds us that comparatively little is generally known about this wonderful mountain which rears its head a little over 11,500 feet above sea level.

The first known to make the climb was W. W. Brown, a naturalist of Boston, Mass., who reached the summit on June 12, 1901, and records found there contain notes of several days specimen hunting in the vicinity. Mr. Brown also expressed the opinion that the volcano had never been active in the present age.

The second visit of record was made by Henry Lambert, a French chemical engineer, on Oct. 25, 1905.

The third visit was made by five Americans on April 3, 1910, but only Dr. A. C. Heine of the isthmian canal commission quarantine service and Erwin Salomon of Milwaukee went to the very top. The fourth party were also Americans, but only W. C. Haskins, editor of the Panama Morning Journal, and W. H. Taylor, formerly of Gatun, Canal Zone, but now of Porto Velho, Brazil, reached the edge of the crater on May 13, 1910.

The last known party to reach the summit was headed by Oro Miller of Ancon, Canal Zone, and the climb was made on June 9, 1910.

Hidden in the cleft of rock on the top of the peak is a bottle that contains a record of the persons who succeed in reaching the spot. It is said that it was Mr. Brown's request that each party reaching the summit should communicate with him, and that this has been done by each.

El Volcan is about 40 miles on a direct line from Bocas del Toro, and the rumor that it was in eruption very likely received its origin from forest fires that have been raging in this vicinity for some time past. At light these fires have been seen for a distance of 50 miles. The volcano can be reached from either of two directions; from Watson's hotel at El Boquete, or from the other side by way of Bugaba. It is a 12-mile trip from Watson's, and the going and coming usually take four days, but some of the parties have been known to make the journey in three days by forced marching.

The climb is a long and tedious one, as there are two ridges to be surmounted. Just as one begins to congratulate himself on getting pretty well up in the air he is forced to lose a good deal of ground gained by descending again into a narrow but deep valley and reascending on the other side. For the first two or three hours out from the hotel the going is easy, the slope being gradual, in fact, it is hardly noticeable, but if one happens to have an aneroid barometer he will note that the way is steadily upward. At a fair rate of traveling one will reach the stopping place for the first night at about 4 p. m. This is a small and exceedingly drafty canyon at an elevation of about 6000 feet. In this canyon is an overhanging ledge of rock under which the parties camp.

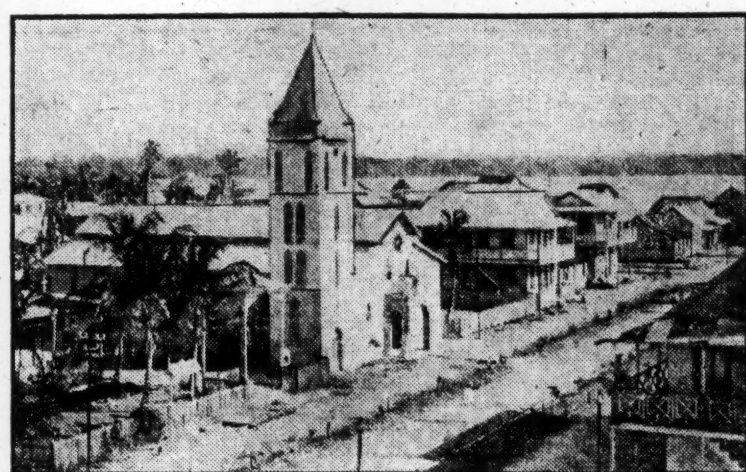
The scarcity of water is one of the greatest impediments to the ascent of the volcano. There is only one reliable place where it may be found in the whole journey, and that is at the canyon mentioned. There is no running water anywhere in the immediate vicinity of the volcano and that found in the canyon is contained in small holes in the ground into which it evidently seeps. At this elevation it is always cool. From here it is one hard climb.

One of the climbers says: "At about 5 o'clock in the afternoon the descent was made into a lava plain of several hundred acres in extent. The plain was overgrown with thick, high grass in spots, and in others there was but a scanty vegetation. A good deal of pumice stone lies scattered over the ground. Crossing the plain the party arrived at the foot of the last climb of about 1000 feet below the volcanic peak proper. Something like 750 feet of this climb was about as straight up as anything could be and still not be perpendicular."

The goal of the climber of El Volcan is a huge rock rising to a height of about 2000 feet the ascent of which is somewhat perilous. On one side of this straight up climb one can look down for 1500 feet into what was probably originally the crater, although now it looks like a narrow valley in a mountain. On the other side the rock slopes



Settlement among the foothills of the Chiriqui mountains among which extinct volcano and other peaks tower impressively



Square in Bocas del Toro, where people believed they saw El Volcan in eruption

to an angle of about 85 degrees. In either even a slip would mean an exceedingly rapid descent. The ground in the immediate vicinity is covered with lichen and there is a plentiful supply of lichen covered scrub trees. It very seldom rains at this altitude, but the mists are of almost daily occurrence. The sides of the crater slope sheer, but by circling around the bottom can be reached. Centuries must have passed since the volcano's activities ceased, but as no geologist of repute has ever visited the scene just to what age its volcanic rock belongs is a matter of conjecture. The temperature at this elevation is about 40 degrees Fahrenheit, and frost is said to occur occasionally.

TRADE NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)
LA PAZ, Bolivia—The Rio Mulato railway has at last reached the town of Potosi and what are said to be the most famous silver mines in the world. Traffic over the new line will begin this month. The construction of the line is considered a triumph of modern engineering.

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—The directors of the Anglo-South American bank have declared a dividend of 12 per cent.

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—The Central Argentine railway has declared an interim dividend of 2½ per cent.

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—The Buenos Aires Western railway has declared an interim dividend of 3 per cent.

COMODORO RIVADAVIA, A. R.—In order to allow tank steamers to approach to take in crude petroleum, which is being discovered in increasing quantities in this vicinity, jetties are now being built in the harbor.

VALDIVIA, Chile—It is reported that the Argentine minister of industry and public works has received and is considering a new project of a trans-Andean railway to connect Valdivia with Puerto San Antonio, Rio Negro Territory, Argentine Republic.

LA PLATA, A. R.—It is seen by the immigration statistics for January that of 15,428 Spanish emigrants who left Spain during the first month of the year, more than half, or 8,406, came to the Argentine Republic.

NEW INDUSTRY IS TO BE PUSHED

(Special to the Monitor)
NATAL, Rio Grande do Norte—As anticipated the government has granted substantial reductions in the export duty on salt.

A syndicate has been formed for the development of the salt industry. A number of prominent merchants and capitalists are interested in the project.

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RIO CITIZENS PLAN HEARTY RESPONSE TO ARGENTINE GREETING

Cordial Reception Awaits General Roca, Minister of Southern Sister Republic, Who Is Expected in June

PEACE IS ADVANCED

(Special to the Monitor)
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—Since the receipt of the despatches and personal advices telling of the splendid reception given the new Brazilian minister in Buenos Aires, Dr. Campos Salles, former President of Brazil, the people of Rio are talking of nothing else than the way in which they will reciprocate when Gen. Julio Roca, the newly appointed minister of the Argentine Republic, and also a former President, arrives some time in June.

The cause of peace in South America, it is agreed on all sides, has received a 'remendous impulse through the present rapprochement between the two great nations and rivals. There is noticeable a strong current among all classes in Brazil in favor of a permanent understanding in which Chile shall be included.

Gen. Don Julio Roca, the press says, will find that the Brazilian people are more than ever his friends and ready to give him an even more enthusiastic welcome than when he visited Brazil on his return from Europe after his presidential term, and in his negotiations with the regretted Baron do Rio Branco and the then President, Dr. Campos Salles, laid the foundations for the present understanding. Reference is made with the warmest commendation of the work done by President Saenz Pena of the Argentine Republic, in favor of an entente between the two countries, and to his famous utterance that Brazil is the sister to whom Argentina is bound by every interest and from whom she is parted by none.

SAO PAULO, Brazil—Great enthusiasm is expressed here over the honors bestowed in Buenos Aires on Dr. Campos Salles, the illustrious son of Sao Paulo, its former Governor and former President of the republic, the representative of the continued Paulista hegemony in Brazilian national politics.

The mission of Dr. Campos Salles as the new minister to the Argentine Republic is hailed as a new era which, according to the press, is dawning on South America, no longer to be divided and split up by rivalries and intrigues but united and progressing as a whole. It is commonly declared that the exchange of the two new ministers, both former Presidents, means much more than any formal treaty or entente could mean, since both Gen. Julio Roca and Dr. Campos Salles are now enabled to complete and perfect the policy of conciliation pursued by them during their presidential terms.

SANTIAGO GETS MONTT LIBRARY (Special to the Monitor)

SANTIAGO, Chile—Announcement is made that the widow of Don Pedro Montt, former President of Chile, has presented the University of Santiago with the extensive and valuable library of the late statesman.

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LARGER APPRECIATION OF ART IS URGED ON WOMEN'S FEDERATION

Establishment of the social center by making use of the public school buildings, a day set apart every year to be devoted to municipal house cleaning all over the state, a more sane holiday celebration and of a circulating collection of examples of American art among the various clubs of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs were endorsed by the delegates at the seventh annual session in the South Congregational church today.

The nominating committee reported the following candidates for election for the ensuing year, the present officers: For president, Mrs. Nellie F. Woodward, Nashua; for first vice-president, Miss Jennie M. DeMerritt, Dover; for second vice-president, Mrs. Annie B. Shepard, East Derry; for recording secretary, Mrs. Alice P. Hosmer, Manchester; for treasurer, Mrs. Idella D. Lamprey, Laconia; for auditor, Mrs. Emma Weeks Roberts, Lancaster; for general federation state secretary, Mrs. Harriet G. Burlingame, Exeter.

The nominating committee consisted of Caroline R. Whittemore, Lucette H. Blunt, Mary P. Cass, Mary C. Eastman, and Mary E. Pike.

Mrs. Martha A. Safford, chairman of the art committee, in reading her report said: "There should be a greater appreciation of art. One department of a large New Hampshire club has studied the art treasures of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and then some members have supplemented this work by paying visits to the museum.

"The federation has for the past eight years held membership in the Literary Art Club which collects and sends out to members fine sets of photographs on a great variety of subjects. The committee on art in the general federation has for a number of years collected examples of original paintings from American artists and sent them to the West, middle West and South, but could not send them so far east as New Hampshire.

"It is proposed that the New Hampshire federation collect from artists of note some examples illustrative of their peculiar style of work and that these pictures be mounted in a simple way in order to be packed easily. The number to be sent out to any club is to be determined by the demand for the use of the gallery and the amount of money available to be used in defraying expenses.

"The collection of paintings is to be accompanied with a written description of each picture with a short sketch of the artist, their training and methods of work. It is hoped that these paintings of high standard will arouse an interest in art and lead to more elaborate and extensive exhibitions as well as to a better appreciation of art for the home.

"Neighboring clubs should plan to give their exhibitions on successive dates so as to lessen the cost of transportation and make the itinerary more convenient. "Membership in the American Federation of Arts is proposed so that this federation may avail itself of all possible help in making progress. It is a wonderful education for the smaller towns where no exhibitions of art are generally held and where the people seldom see good paintings."

Mrs. Vida C. Webb, chairman of the civics committee, voiced the popular demand of many of the clubs of the federation and of New Hampshire towns for the use of the schools as the common meeting ground of the community in the promotion of social centers. She called attention to the movement which is rapidly gaining ground to set aside one day in every year for the entire state in which every citizen in the towns and cities shall clean up his respective share of the community.

Plans are also being considered, according to Mrs. Webb, for a more sane holiday, one that may partake more of the knowledge of the reason for such a holiday. A delegate read resolutions from the Farmington Women's Club endorsing the plan for further use of school buildings.

The afternoon reports included one by Mrs. Mary D. Felker; household economics and food sanitation, by Mrs. Jennie J. Webster; industrial and child labor, Mrs. Harriet Lovell; legislation, Mrs. Mary P. Remick; literature and library extension, Miss Mary C. Grimes, and club extension, Mrs. Annie B. Shepard. Mrs. Ellen M. Hubbell, Cumberland Gap, Tenn., will speak on "Training for Citizenship at the Lincoln Memorial University."

Mrs. Nellie F. Woodward of Nashua, president of the federation, opened the convention yesterday afternoon and Mrs. Adelaide M. Godding, president of the New Hampshire Daughters, the Boston organization, made an address of welcome.

Miss Jennie M. DeMerritt of Dover, N. H., first vice-president of the federation, responded and greetings were given by Mrs. Henry Coolidge Mulligan, president of the Massachusetts federation, and Mrs. Lillian C. Streeter, honorary president and founder of the New Hampshire federation. "In Retrospect," written by Mrs. Ida Farr Miller, a former president

DELEGATES TO THE GOSPEL MISSIONS CONFERENCE IN BOSTON



All ready for departure after attending the fifth annual meeting

of the Daughters, was read by Miss Jessie M. Fisher, secretary.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ida J. Balcom, showed a gain of five clubs the past year. There are now 89 with a membership of 5387.

New Hampshire's Daughters gave a reception last night to the Federation in Hotel Brunswick. Refreshments were served by Mrs. William E. Barrett, Mrs. Frances Lavender, Mrs. William C. Brown and Mrs. W. W. C. Spencer.

In the receiving line were Mrs. Godding, Mrs. Mary E. Woodward, Miss DeMerritt, Mrs. Frank Streeter, Mrs. William G. Burlingame, Mrs. Anna T. Bush, Mrs. Jennie B. Wadleigh, Mrs. Alice Hosmer and Mrs. Ida Farr Miller.

HAS VOTES ALREADY TO WIN AT CHICAGO SAYS MR. ROOSEVELT

GREENVILLE, O.—Mr. Roosevelt's first address today was delivered here. He will speak at Piqua, Lima, Defiance and several other points today, reaching Toledo for an address in the evening.

Mr. Roosevelt says that his victory has been won and a new broom is now tied to the platform of his special train.

"The number of delegates necessary to nominate is 539," he said. "Of the delegates already elected, without counting the contested delegates, I have more than 500. Of the delegates yet to be elected I am confident I will receive enough to insure my nomination on the first ballot."

Mr. Roosevelt's claim was based on a table of delegates prepared by his secretary. According to this calculation, there are nearly 500 delegates already elected and instructed for Roosevelt without including any uninstructed or contested delegates.

The table, he added, did not take into consideration the chances of obtaining delegates from Ohio or New Jersey. In some places the crowds were so great that Mr. Roosevelt had difficulty in getting to and from the place of speaking. At Springfield, where he spoke in a large building erected for revival services, a dozen policemen were summoned to extricate him from the jam.

Mr. Roosevelt said that W. A. Prendergast, New York city controller, would make the nominating speech for him at the Chicago convention.

TOO LATE, MR. TAFT DECLARES, TO RETURN TO SOFT WORDS NOW

CLEVELAND, O.—President Taft, who is here today, is scheduled for only two talks in factory districts and a mass meeting tonight.

In a half dozen of the shorter speeches he made on Wednesday, the third day he has spent on his present tour of his home state, Mr. Taft emphatically declared that it was not time now for Mr. Roosevelt to preach the doctrine of "no personalities."

"Having called me everything in the category of bad names that are mentioned in polite society, Mr. Roosevelt now wishes to indulge in less emphatic expressions," said Mr. Taft at Bucyrus.

"I deny, my friends, that Theodore Roosevelt and his election are essential to the happiness of the American people," said the President at Marion. "You would think from the way he talks that we were a very oppressed people. Well, I have no doubt there is room for improvement, but I think we are getting along fairly well, and we are not in a condition of dissolution so that we need a capital operation in the form of Theodore Roosevelt for a third term."

At the same time he ran as a counter attraction to a baseball game and made an apology. "I wish I had time to be and

ATTENTION TURNS AT STEEL INQUIRY UPON AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.

CALIFORNIA WON BY BIG MAJORITY

SAN FRANCISCO—Indications today are that Mr. Roosevelt will approximate the 25,000 majority in the primary estimated for him by his managers. Figures from 2855 precincts out of a total of 3700 give: Roosevelt, 122,702; Taft, 62,302; La Follette, 40,825.

This gives Roosevelt a present majority of 19,480. The same precincts give Clark 35,481, and Wilson 15,694. So far the returns show that Mr. Taft carried only one county, Calaveras. La Follette carried San Joaquin county.

NORTH CAROLINA FOR ROOSEVELT

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina's four delegates-at-large to the Chicago national convention were instructed on Wednesday to vote for Theodore Roosevelt "first, last, and all the time," so long as his name is before the convention.

A declaration in favor of Roosevelt by Isaac Meekins, one of the uninstructed district delegates from the first district, made certain for Roosevelt 23 of the state's 24 votes in the Chicago convention.

MR. TAFT PLANS NEW JERSEY TOUR

NEWARK, N. J.—Stops for speeches in 27 New Jersey cities and towns are arranged for President Taft in the itinerary of his campaign trip through the state in the few days just previous to the primary election on May 23. The tour will begin on May 23 at Camden, Burlington and Trenton, and concludes Monday night, the eve of the primaries, at Atlantic City, with the four days' work broken up by a Sunday in New York city.

MR. TAFT GIVEN 525

WASHINGTON—Mr. McKinley of the Taft bureau issued a statement claiming the 22 delegates from Washington and Utah, "which increases President Taft's total of delegates to Chicago to 525," he says. "The President, with 525 delegates, is within 15 votes of actual control of the national convention," he said.

FIRST DELEGATES AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO—The first delegates to the Republican national convention have arrived here. They are H. L. Holstein of Kohala, Hawaii, national committeeman, and Col. Samuel Parker of Honolulu.

MR. TAFT GETS UTAH

PROVO, Utah—Eight delegates to the national Republican convention elected by the Utah state convention were pledged to "use all honorable means to secure President Taft's renomination."

FOOD CONDEMNED IN NEW YORK CITY

In the five boroughs of the greater city there are 21,098 retail and 5384 wholesale food establishments. To fully inspect all these would require a large force, no doubt. But the comparatively few inspectors at work during 1911 condemned no less than 13,121,008 pounds of food in various forms, says Leslie Weekly.

Of this vast weight, 8,435,213 pounds were of fruit, 2,567,200 of vegetables, 1,259,365 of canned goods, 350,547 of fish, 253,215 of groceries, 301,363 of beef, 130,987 of veal, 193,187 of assorted meats, and 194,173 of poultry. This food, if in good condition, would feed an army for a considerable period.

Among other articles destroyed during 1911 were eggs to the bulk of 72,785 pounds. These were not wasted wholly, as they were taken to barren island and converted into fertilizers. Most of the other foods condemned, however, are towed out to sea and cast to the depths.

ATTENTION TURNS AT STEEL INQUIRY UPON AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.

NEW YORK—When J. M. Dickinson, attorney for the government in the steel dissolution suit, placed upon the witness stand, John Sterling Deans, chief engineer of the Phoenix Bridge Company of Phoenix, Pa., he refused to make known the exact point at which he was aiming. Mr. Dickinson had asked the following question, to which Richard V. Lindabury, attorney for the United States Steel corporation, had objected, declaring he would appeal to the courts from such proceedings:

"In a dull season in the United States, what is the power of the American Bridge Company, compared to independent as to taking contracts?" Under protest the witness replied: "Their power is limited only to the amount of business they can take and handle."

The last half hour of John Topping's testimony was the most interesting of the two days he was on the stand. He is head of the Republic Steel Company.

Mr. Dickinson asked him about the E. H. Gary dinner held on Jan. 11, 1911.

"Did Mr. Gary make a speech in which he said there was not enough business to go around?"

"I don't remember but I know this condition existed."

"Did Mr. Gary state that you were bound to protect each other as your honor was at stake?"

"No," said the witness.

The witness denied that the effect of these dinners was to maintain prices. He added that he always discounted after dinner speeches to a certain degree.

"When you notified Judge Gary that you were about to reduce your prices, were you exercising the Golden Rule?" asked Mr. Dickinson.

"You might put it that way," replied Mr. Topping.

The witness said most of the competing steel companies played fair, but that there were others on whom he could not depend. He refused to name them.

In taking the testimony of John A. Topping, chairman of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, Wednesday, the government lawyers laid the foundation of evidence by which they hope to prove that the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company by the corporation during the financial panic of 1907 was illegal.

The government contends that to acquire the company the Steel Corporation took advantage of the financial difficulties of the banking firm of Moore & Schley, large holders of Tennessee Coal & Iron stock, and that when President Roosevelt was induced to approve the transaction he was deceived as to the real object of the corporation.

Mr. Topping, who was chairman of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company at the time it was taken over, offered testimony Wednesday setting forth the value of the company's properties at Birmingham, Ala., and what facilities the company possessed for the manufacture of steel and pig iron that would make it a dangerous competitor of the corporation.

Mr. Topping said the syndicate originally had no intention of selling the property and that its sole purpose was to make money out of it by developing it.

Bearing on the allegations of the government that there were price understandings among steel manufacturers up to a comparatively recent date, Mr. Topping testified to having notified Judge Gary and other manufacturers of his intention to cut the price of the bars a year ago, before he publicly announced the cut.

FUNCTION OF A CLEARING HOUSE

The function of a clearing house is to enable bankers to exchange drafts, bills and securities, thereby saving much labor and trouble and at the same time curtailing the amount of floating cash that would otherwise be required, says the New York American. By means of the transfer system made possible by the clearing house, transactions to the amount of millions are settled easily and expeditiously.

GOSPEL MISSIONS ENVOYS DEPART

Delegates to the National Federation of Gospel Missions are leaving Boston today after a two days conference at the Park street church. The session of the conference closed with services at the church last evening.

At the afternoon session yesterday Oliver C. Elliot of the Boston Industrial home urged a federation of the Boston mission workers. In the evening the Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad spoke on "The Undying Splendors of the Gospel." The Rev. Dr. O. P. Gifford's topic was "Men Whom Christ Has Mastered."

Selection of the next meeting place was deferred.

TUFTS THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL'S DEAN HERE TO SEE HIS NEW FIELD

(Continued from page one)

school and announce it. Previous to this, I care to say very little that is definite. "My actual term as pastor of the Church of Our Father, Universalist, in Detroit does not terminate until the first week in July. After that I will take a short vacation.

"After remaining in Boston and Medford for a few days I expect to return to Detroit. On my way there I shall spend two or three days in New York attending the quarterly meeting of the board of trustees of the Universalist general convention."

"As to what chair I shall assume upon taking my place in the theological school, that is not determined. There will be some rearrangement and it is probable that I will act as the Packard professor of theology. But that is a fact for the future and may be changed.

"Of course, I am glad to come back to Boston. I was graduated from Tufts College in 1881 and from the theological school with the class of 1884. My first pulpit was at Claremont, N. H. From there I went to the Church of Our Father in Detroit. I have filled but the two charges during my entire pastorate.

"Tufts Theological School, I find to be in very fair condition. Much there is to do. The future I am assured, is promising. We are assured of an increased attendance next year and will endeavor to build up the school steadily and consistently."

Dr. McClester formally resigned a pastorate of 23 years in Detroit last Sunday. The occasion of Dr. McClester's last appearance in the pulpit was made memorable by his election as an honorary pastor of the church and the delivery of a farewell address to him from the congregation.

William Parker, moderator of the Detroit church, read the parting address to the pastor. Moderator Parker, in part, said:

"For 20 years and more you have been among us, our leader and friend.

"You have effectually fought our battles and brought us through tribulation into the calm of steady and aggressive work. You have advanced intelligence among the people; the poor have had the gospel preached unto them. You have won for us a name and a place in the city of Detroit, savored with the highest esteem of right-minded men.

"And now that you ask us to accept your resignation, we are constrained to do so in sorrow for ourselves. Notwithstanding a rare and perfect unanimity of desire that we might keep you, we accept because we believe that you are called to a higher work and we must surrender you to a greater need. Ours is the loss; we pray yours may be the gain."

NATURE OF AMBER

Amber is not a mineral, but a fossil resin, derived probably from extinct conifers, says the New York American. From its property of becoming highly negatively electric by friction the term "electricity" is derived, electron being the Greek word for amber. Its use for ornaments is of great antiquity. It is chiefly found in the northern parts of Europe, much of it coming from Russia.

BOSTON'S \$2,500,000 STREET LOAN ORDER IS PASSED IN HOUSE

On a rising vote 68 to 19 the House today passed to be engrossed the bill allowing the city of Boston to borrow \$2,500,000 for the purpose of constructing new streets and widening others. The bill is permissive and goes into effect only if accepted by the city council.

Mr. Bates of Boston said the suburban residents of the city demand the passage of the bill to relieve the atrocious conditions to which they have been forced to submit for years. Mr. Hays of Boston said his district (Brighton) needs improvements as much as any other, but because of the fact that it is without representation in the city council the district would not get a dollar from this loan.

Mr. Ballantyne of Boston said there is no sentiment among the voters of the city for the bill. Mr. Callahan and Mr. Fagan of Boston favored it, the latter going into ancient history and questioning the policies of Mr. Hays, stating that he always opposes Mayor Fitzgerald's bills, yet he worked for Mayor Fitzgerald against the late Mayor Hibbard.

In the Senate today reports of committees as read were: Ways and means—Ought to pass on recalled recommissioned bill for Massachusetts Agricultural College with amendments striking out the appropriation of \$125,000 and inserting \$80,000 in place thereof and striking out the words, "For erecting a students' dormitory, a sum not exceeding \$25,000, and cutting down the appropriation for piggery, development of campus and miscellaneous improvements from \$30,000 to \$10,000; also ought to pass the adjutant-general's appropriation bill with amendments increasing the amount for compensation for officers and men of the militia from \$200,000 to \$225,000, and adding "and not exceeding \$5000 of this may be expended in connection with military maneuvers."

Senator Tinkham of Boston moved reconsideration of the vote whereby the Senate yesterday refused to appoint a new conference committee on the Trust Company bill, the motion prevailed and the matter was placed at the end of the calendar.

Senator Bennett moved that the Senate insist on its amendment to the Charles Hewes resolve and his motion prevailed; the Senate non-concurred in the House resolve.

Senator Chase of Dighton moved reconsideration of the vote whereby the Senate refused yesterday to substitute the House bill to relieve cities and towns of the cost of grade crossings, but withdrew the motion as he moved to substitute in the next stage of the resolve advanced by the Senate yesterday.

The committee on ways reported right to pass on the bill for a state highway between Ware and West Brookfield.

The committee on rules reported ought not to pass on the order that the committee on military affairs investigate charges and conditions prevailing in the coast artillery corps, M. V. M. Also ought not to pass on the order that the committee on military affairs may visit the state camp ground on or before May 20.

The committee on rules also reported ought not to be adopted on the order that a joint special committee be appointed to investigate the Lawrence strike, to report on or before Feb. 1, 1912. The same committee reported no legislation necessary on the Governor's message relative to conditions existing in Lawrence by reason of a strike of its factory operatives.

The report of the conference committee on the bill authorizing the trustees of the agricultural college to sell lands in Amherst and Hadley reported a new draft which allows such sale to professors and instructors, teachers of employees of the college, not over one acre in each lot, but the trustees may repurchase the same at any time.

Senator Barnes of Weymouth moved to substitute for the adverse report of the committee on taxation Senate bill 117 to provide for an amendment to the constitution to permit the Legislature to impose a tax on incomes. He said that from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in taxes is lost on taxable property that escapes taxation every year. By imposing a uniform tax on personally he believed that a much smaller amount would be lost. It does not affect real estate.

Senator Schofield of Ipswich said that he was surprised at the change of attitude of the chairman of the committee on taxation which originally granted leave to withdraw in the proposition. He believed in a taxation of incomes, but a uniform tax would in his opinion greatly reduce the revenue of cities and towns, the latter especially, because such uniform tax would inevitably be lower than the rate now charged.

Senator Quigley of Holyoke opposed the resolve. Substitution prevailed by practically a strict party vote, Senator Nason of Haverhill voting with the Democrats.

CANADA SHOW ATTRACTS NATIONS

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—The interest of all nations in the forthcoming seventh international dairy farming congress at Lethbridge Oct. 21 to 26 grows apace with the sending out by the Dominion government of engrossed invitations for each to participate, says a despatch in the Minneapolis Journal. It is expected that 50 distinguished foreign agriculturists and diplomats will attend. There is a likelihood that every South American republic will be represented by two or more official delegates, while several will send delegations to the congress of farm women.

MICHIGAN ROAD TO SPEND A MILLION

DETROIT—"We expect to spend a considerable sum in the improvement of our terminal facilities in Detroit, during the present year," said R. H. L'Hommiedieu, general manager of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to a representative of the Free Press. "We spend a large amount in this work every year, but we are planning some special improvements this year. Very likely the cost of the work will be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000."

Among the improvements which Mr. L'Hommiedieu says the Michigan Central contemplates in Detroit this year are extensions of its west side yard and the north yard, on the inner belt line at Milwaukee Junction, enlargement of a number of roundhouses in various parts of the city to accommodate a greater number of locomotives, the laying of new sidings at factories and team tracks and other additions to track facilities.

One of the important extensions of terminal work on which a start will be made will be the construction of a new yard on the outer belt line at a point north of the Milwaukee Junction yard. This new yard will materially relieve freight handling conditions for shippers in the section north of the city limits and east of Woodward avenue.

Four lines will unite in its construction, two being part of the Grand Trunk system and the other two New York Central lines.

CANAL BENEFIT TO PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH—Direct from Panama where he had been more than a month John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, arrived here recently and talked enthusiastically of the possibilities of Pittsburgh's commerce with Central and South America, says the Post.

"Pittsburgh has a great field in Latin America," said Mr. Barrett, "and certainly with the opening of the Panama canal, which will be a reality before most of us are awakened to the fact, there will be rendered such possibilities in a commercial and in an industrial way as few can imagine.

"Pittsburgh is situated happily for a share of this great business. It is the great port of a great inland waterway system which the attention being given to it by Congress must develop into one of the chief factors of the country's industry.

"I need not tell you of the possibilities of floating the products of Pittsburgh to the gulf and thence to that great, wonderful and not fully appreciated field of Latin America. Your business men here realize what is their opportunity. At least those with whom I have talked have been alive to the chances which Latin America offers to Pittsburgh."



Shakespeare says: "An imitation shines brightly as a king until a king be by!"

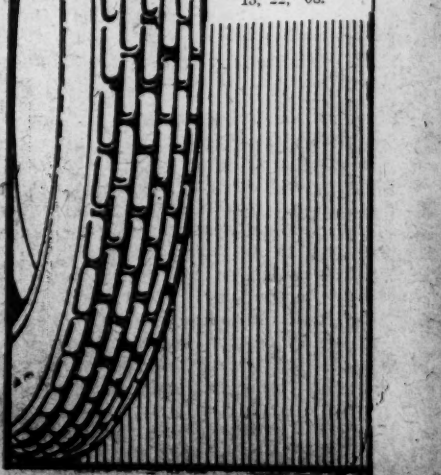
REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES

the original of which all others are imitations.

Being first in the field, the REPUBLIC captured the one simple ideal design of tread which will roll forward with the least heating and oppose the maximum resistance to motion side-wise.

REPUBLIC RUBBER CO. OF N. Y.

735 Bayview St. Boston
"Staggard Tread."
Pat. Sept. 15, 1908.



AMUSEMENTS

MECHANICS BUILDING

Ideal Homes Exposing

OPEN 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

LAST 3 DAYS

100 exhibits of ideal home equipment. Lecture today at 3 P. M. on "Creating an Ideal Home: How to go about it," by Arthur E. Horton, Landscape Engineer of Lexington.

Admission 25c. All Shows Free.

Admission for children under 16, Saturday only, 10c.

HARVARD CLUB VOTES FOR COMMONWEALTH AVE. SITE FOR HOUSE

Commonwealth avenue, near Massachusetts avenue, was the site chosen for a new clubhouse by 450 Harvard men at the special meeting of the Harvard Club of Boston in Ford hall yesterday afternoon.

The executive committee at once will formulate plans for a clubhouse on the property which is 60 feet west of Massachusetts avenue, fronting 100 feet on Commonwealth avenue and running back approximately 230 feet to Newbury street.

The special committee considered every available building lot and type of building in the city and unanimously reported in favor of the Commonwealth avenue site.

Another committee, headed by John D. Merrill '86 made a report in favor of a downtown location, preferably in the vicinity of Copley square.

There were advocates for sites on the water side of Beacon street.

The committee said the site selected contains 27,700 square feet of land, of which 24,000 feet may be built upon. The cost they estimated at approximately \$600,000, of which the first \$100,000 is assured through gifts of graduates.

The vote on the Commonwealth avenue site was carried 214 to 126. It was then adopted unanimously.

Olin Roberts '86 presided over the meeting.

FIFTEEN STUDENTS SWIM FOR POINTS IN RADCLIFFE TANK

About 15 girls participated in the first competitive water sports ever held at Radcliffe College at the Radcliffe tank yesterday. More than 200 spectators lined the windows around the tank room.

Those taking part in the swimming were Alice Davis '15, Mildred Clark '14, Katherine Dummer '14, Miriam Fuller '12, Mary Underhill '14, Mary Damon '14, Mabel Ragoux '14, Dorothy Worrell '15, Alice Clark '14 and Edith Lanman '15.

The team captained by Katherine Dummer won the relay race, the others being Miriam Fuller, Edith Lanman and Mary Damon. The defeated team consisted of Dorothy Worrell, captain, Mildred Clark, Alice Clark and Alice Davis.

The candle races, in which each girl carried a lighted candle in each hand, swimming only with the feet, was won by Katherine Dummer, who defeated Mildred Clark; Alice Clark, who defeated Alice Davis; and Miriam Fuller, who defeated Mary Damon.

Special contests were won as follows: High dive by Mildred Clark, the porpoise stunt by Miriam Fuller, fancy swimming by Katherine Dummer, neck dive by Alice Davis, fancy diving by Mary Damon, diving for bags by Edith Lanman and Mabel Ragoux, sister dive by Miriam Fuller and Mildred Clark.

The point winners were as follows: Miriam Fuller 92 out of 100, Mary Damon 85, Mildred Clark 81, Alice Davis 70, Mabel Ragoux 45, Edith Lanman 41, Katherine Dummer 43, Mary Underhill 32½, Alice Clark 27, Dorothy Worrell 18. The judges were Miss Elizabeth Wright and Miss Kate Wallace.

MOTOR BOATS ARE RUSHED TO AID OF FLOOD VICTIMS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—With every available motor boat and the revenue cutters Windom and Winona aiding in the work efforts are being made today to rescue 5000 persons who are directly in the path of the waters pouring through the great crevasse at Hymelia. The break in the levee was 1000 feet wide this morning but the engineers expect to have it ended and prevent further spreading by noon.

The United States engineers will cooperate with the state force in stopping the Hymelia crevasse if such a thing can be done, but the state of Louisiana must foot the bill. The preliminary work will cost about \$200,000.

There are 25 deserted towns of considerable size in the flooded sections of 20 parishes. A telephone message today said that the waters from the Hymelia crevasse have reached Bennett Carre, 15 miles north of Killona, and are rolling back into the back country at a furious rate.

Government reports today show that 14,000 persons are being fed by the commissary office.

GOVERNMENT WINS IN QUEBEC VOTE

MONTREAL—The Quebec provincial election Wednesday resulted in the return of the Gouin government with a net gain of seven over the Liberal majority in the last House.

All of the members of the Cabinet were reelected, as was Mr. Teller, the opposition leader.

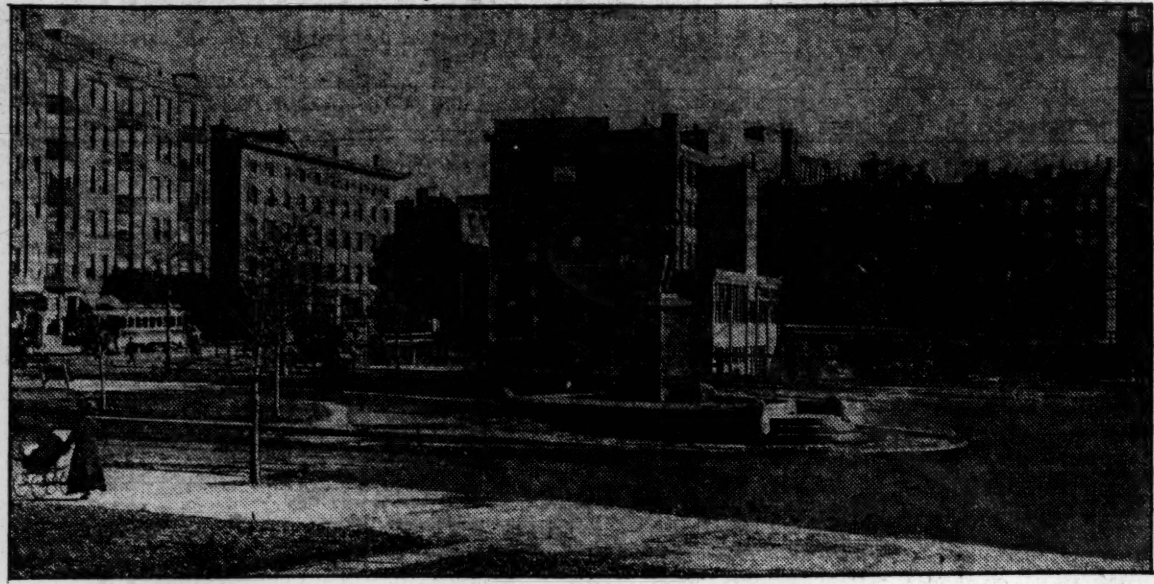
STEEL REPORT DELAYED

WASHINGTON—Chairman Stanley of the Steel investigating committee has left for Kentucky for 10 days. This will delay preparation of his report, which, it is now said, cannot be presented before June 10.

SENATE COMMITTEE TO VOTE

WASHINGTON—At a meeting of the Senate finance committee today it was decided that the committee would vote on the sugar and income tax bills tomorrow. The committee will vote on the wool schedule on Tuesday.

COMMONWEALTH AVE. SITE FOR HARVARD CLUB



Vacant lot opposite Leif Ericsson statue near Massachusetts avenue chosen by alumni at special meeting

GOOD MECHANIC A VALUABLE MAN SAYS MR. PROSSER

CHICAGO—"The young man who goes into a vocational school and learns a trade and goes out into the world and advances step by step to the foremanship of a shop is just as valuable a man to a community as a Theodore Roosevelt or a William Howard Taft."

In this manner was the position of the workman exalted to a rank with the highest by C. A. Prosser of New York, secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, in an address before the Chicago public school principals in the board of education rooms recently, says the Inter Ocean.

He criticized present methods of teaching and analyzed what he considered the most effective methods of "getting out of the child all there is in him."

"We must have practical education for the sake of future prosperity and industry and the welfare of mankind," he said.

"More than half of the boys and girls leave school at 14. Most of them are retarded in the sense that they have not been prepared to go to work. Some object that a boy is not prepared to make a choice of a vocation at this age, but the fact remains that they do not make a choice, and it is our duty to help them to make a wise one."

FIREMEN DEMANDS BEFORE MANAGERS

NEW YORK—Conference committee of railroad managers, representing the 50 eastern railroads, which conferred with the representatives of the locomotive engineers over the demands of the latter on these roads, now submitted to arbitration, met at the Grand Central station.

The meeting lasted two hours. It was announced that the secretary of the committee had been instructed to forward to Grand Chief Carter, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, a letter acknowledging a receipt of the demands made by that organization.

The secretary was also instructed to write to the executives of the roads affected asking if these railroads desire to take up the demand of the firemen.

ST. LOUIS AD MEN HIRE BALLOONIST

DALLAS, Tex.—That St. Louis advertising men are coming to Dallas 100 strong and prepared to furnish at their own expense a novel entertainment feature during the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America in Dallas May 19-23 is the report made by H. J. Pettigill recently to the regular meeting of the Dallas Ad League, says the News. Mr. Pettigill told of his being taken into the St. Louis Advertising League and of the enthusiasm that organization has for the coming convention.

The St. Louis delegation has arranged to bring with them Captain Barry, a well known balloonist, who will during the convention start from Dallas in the big gas bag called "The St. Louis," in an effort to break the long distance record of the world. As natural gas is used in Dallas Captain Barry will have brought here a special car of gas with which to fill his balloon.

SPEAKER CLARK LOSES HIS WAY

WASHINGTON—When the bill regulating the status of the Philippine friars lands was placed on its passage in the House on Wednesday. Speaker Clark explained that he found himself "somewhat at a loss to rule on a point that went to the very fundamentals of the business procedure of the House." The House adjourned to wait the services of the parliamentarian.

HIGH PRICE INQUIRY ASSURED

WASHINGTON—An international conference to study causes of the high cost of living was assured when the House foreign affairs committee on Wednesday unanimously reported favorably the Sulzer resolution calling on the President to call such a conference. The Senate already has adopted such a resolution.

M. POINCARÉ TO VISIT RUSSIA

NEW YORK—Premier Poincaré has arranged to visit the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Sergius Sazonoff, at St. Petersburg this summer in order to discuss Franco-Russian politics, says a Paris message to the New York Times.

NEW MEXICO'S COAL PRODUCTION SHOWED DECREASE LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON—Production of coal in New Mexico in 1911 was 3,148,158 short tons, with a spot value of \$4,525,925, according to E. W. Parker of the United States geological survey. In common with most of the states in the Rocky mountain region New Mexico produced less coal in 1911 than in 1910.

Several causes contributed to the decreased production—unusually mild weather in the winter of 1910-11, a drought in the great plains states which reduced the demands for coal for domestic use, decreased consumption by railroad locomotives, and the resumption of coal mining in the central and southwestern states after the six months' strike of 1910.

The combined effect of these influences on the coal production of New Mexico was a decrease of 360,163 short tons, or 10.3 per cent. The value declined \$351,226, or 7.2 per cent. All the counties of the state showed decreases in production except McKinley county, which increased 32,635 short tons. Colfax county, in addition to producing 75 per cent of the total output of New Mexico, is also the only county in which coking operations are carried on, and in 1911 a total of 767,108 tons of coal mined in that county were made into coke. In 1910 the coal made into coke in Colfax county amounted to 701,204 tons.

The number of men employed in the coal mines of New Mexico in 1911 was 4007, who worked an average of 230 days, against 3585 for an average of 283 days in 1910. The average production for each employee in 1911 was 785.7 tons for the year, or 3.41 tons a day, against 979 tons and 3.46 tons, respectively, in 1910.

Although a comparatively small portion of New Mexico's product is undercut by machines, there is little coal shot from the solid. Nearly all of it is either undercut or sheared by hand, and the methods employed to insure safety in its larger mines are of the best known.

In 1911, 93,721 tons, or 3 per cent, of the total production of coal was undercut by machines, of which 10 were reported in use. In 1910 only 3 machines were employed, mining 71,609 tons of coal.

AUTHORS PLAN TO FORM LEAGUE FOR PROTECTION

NEW YORK—Plans for a league of authors and dramatists are being perfected by a committee of 60 prominent American writers.

The league is to be strictly a business organization, aiming to insure the writer full and prompt returns for his work. According to present expectations, it will be doing business by Sept. 1.

It is planned to handle the affairs of the society through bureaus—one of contracts and collections, another of legal service, and a third of general information. A literary agency will also be established.

PAPER COMPANY BUYS NEW HOME

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The sale of two big warehouse buildings, one four stories in height, the other two stories in height, owned by the Louisville Public Warehouse Company and situated at Thirtieth and Maple streets has been announced. The Louisville Paper Company purchased the structures, says the Herald. The consideration involved in the transaction was not disclosed, but the property has been valued at a figure between \$75,000 and \$85,000, and it is probable that the purchase price was in that neighborhood.

After the deal was closed announcement was made that the Louisville Paper Company will at once take up its permanent residence in the buildings.

STEPLESS STREET CARS APPROVED

NEW YORK—Stepless street cars have come to stay, according to President Shonts of the Interborough lines. Mr. Shonts said that an order had been placed for 150 of the new cars to be put in service on Broadway.

SOCIAL WORKERS TO HOLD MEETING AT STATE COLLEGE

AMHERST, Mass.—The third annual conference of rural community leaders will be held at the Massachusetts Agricultural College June 28 to July 3. Among the organizations which will be represented are: Federation of Churches of Massachusetts, state board of education, free public library commission, Massachusetts Civic League, state board of health, county work board of the Y. M. C. A., national board of Y. W. C. A., New England Home Economics Association, Russell Sage Foundation, and town administration board.

The general plan of the conference is to have each section hold a separate meeting every forenoon. Each afternoon a round table discussion for all sections is to be held and each evening there will be addresses by Dr. Josiah Strong, president American Institute for Social Survey, N. Y.; Dr. T. N. Carver, Harvard University; Dr. G. W. Tupper, immigrant secretary Y. M. C. A., Boston; Bishop Parker of New Hampshire.

HOW CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT SAY THEY STAND

WASHINGTON—Exclusive of uninducted delegates whose pledges are said to have been obtained unofficially, managers for presidential candidates made the following claims of delegates to the conventions, up today:

REPUBLICANS	
Delegates in convention.....	1076
Necessary to choose.....	539
Claimed for Taft.....	327
Claimed for Roosevelt.....	327
Conceded by Roosevelt mngs. to Taft.....	163
Conceded by Wilson mngs. to Roosevelt.....	399
Contested by Taft.....	182
Contested by Roosevelt.....	182
Uninducted.....	122
DEMOCRATS	
Delegates in convention.....	1092
Necessary to choose.....	729
Claimed for Clark.....	305
Claimed for Wilson.....	249
Conceded to Clark by Wilson managers.....	239
Conceded to Wilson by Clark managers.....	82
Uninducted.....	10
Claimed for Marshall.....	30
Claimed for Burke.....	14
Claimed for Harmon.....	4
Uninducted.....	180

STANDARD PAYS FINE OF \$50,000

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Standard Oil Company paid a fine of \$50,000 to the clerk of the supreme court Wednesday as a result of being prosecuted as a trust. There is a motion pending before the court asking that the company be permitted to pay the fine, with all costs of prosecution, and that the order putting it from the state be withheld so long as it obeys the laws.

The Republic Oil Company, which was also found guilty, is expected now to pay its fine.

POSSE GIRLS ENDING YEAR

Posse gymnasium girls are in the midst of their commencement week. Tomorrow is normal training day and will end with a dinner of the Posse Alumni Association in Garrison hall in the evening.

Commencement exercises will take place Saturday morning at 46 St. Boleph street. An exhibition by the students of the normal school of gymnastics was given last evening.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE ALUMINUM TRUST

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The government today began suit to dissolve the Aluminum Company of America, known as the "Aluminum Trust." The bill of equity was filed in the federal court for western Pennsylvania by special Assistant Attorney Chantland of the department of justice and Federal District Attorney John H. Jordan.

CHICAGO CLUB DEBATES BILL

CHICAGO—National health legislation was discussed and the Owen bill debated at Saturday's luncheon of the Chicago City Club as the result of an effort on the part of supporters of the bill to gain the club's endorsement of the measure. No definite stand was taken. Dr. Henry B. Favill, former president of the club, spoke in advocacy of the legislation and was opposed by Avery Cooney.

GOV. FOSS PROMISES SHELLFISH MEN TO AID CONSERVATION

About 50 delegates were present today when the fourth annual convention of National Association of Shellfish Commissioners opened at the State House today. Dr. George W. Field, chairman of the state board of fish and game commissioners and president of the national association, opened the meeting and introduced the speakers.

Levi H. Greenwood, president of the Senate, made a short talk and then gave way to Governor Foss, who said that he was in full accord with the desires of the delegates to enact laws in this state which would tend to conserve the shellfish. Governor Foss complimented the state board of fish and game commissioners and the work they are doing.

Mayor Fitzgerald devoted his time to talking on the high cost of living and the part that the proper extension of the fish industries might play in alleviating the cost of food. He compared the costs of beef and lamb with the cost of clams and oysters, and said that unless something was done toward bringing down the price of foods, the price of fish foods would shortly be up on a par with meats.

TUFTS JUNIORS RAISE FLAG AND HOLD TWO EVENTS

MEDFORD, Mass.—Conditions today interfered with the observance of the annual junior day by members of the classes at Tufts and Jackson Colleges. The junior flag was raised over the campus by V. Bush, president of the junior class, class songs were sung by the seniors led by two cornetists and two of the track events were concluded. The remainder of the outdoor exercises were postponed until Monday afternoon.

The 100-yard dash was won by R. C. Mansfield '13 of Swampscott, S. W. Flint '13 of Somerville was second and J. B. Bisbee '13 of Arlington was third.

The high jump was won by L. Fletcher '13 of Roxbury, B. M. Proctor '13 of Rutland, Vt., third.

At 6:30 this evening the annual junior dinner will be served in the Goddard gymnasium and at 8 o'clock the junior play, "The Return of Hi Jinks" will be given in the Jackson gymnasium.

RAILROAD TO OPEN NEW REPAIR SHOPS

DENVER—"We expect to open our new shops in Denver, which will give employment to 700 men, within the next 30 days," said W. B. Scott, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific railroad to the Times recently.

"These shops were improved and new machinery was installed, involving a total expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000," said Mr. Scott.

He said that the new shops, which were formerly occupied by the Pullman company and which are located on Fortieth avenue, would handle a large volume of repair work and that they would be equipped with the most modern machinery and be capable of taking care of all kinds of locomotive work.

TACOMA TIMES' HEADS IN SEATTLE

TACOMA, Wash.—The Tribune says the Tacoma Times will hereafter be managed from Seattle by the staff of the Seattle Star, a Scripps-McRae paper. William M. Geddes, who has been manager of the Times, has resigned, and G. H. Burrows, business manager of the Seattle Star, will assume charge of the affairs of the paper, with W. Abbey as his subordinate in Tacoma.

The editorial department will be under the direction of LeRoy Sanders, editor of the Seattle Star, with Hugh Allen, the present editor of the Times, as his assistant. H. W. Parrish, also with the Seattle Star, will look after the circulation.

LOG DRIVE SIZE IS DIMINISHING

QUINNESEC, Mich.—With Superintendent Stephenson of the Menominee River Boom Company in charge, the annual log drive on the Menominee river is in progress. The timber is owned by lumber concerns with mills at Menominee and Marinette and is estimated to comprise 35,000,000 feet, says a despatch in the Detroit News Press. This amount is not half as much as has been handled in years past and with the passing of the forests in the vicinity of the main stream and its tributaries the proportions of the drive will continue to decrease steadily. The great bulk of the timber converted into lumber and other finished products at the mills at the mouth of the Menominee is now delivered by rail.

FREEDOM LEAGUE MAKES APPEAL

CHICAGO—Due to numerous complaints and inquiries by parents respecting the medical inspection and vaccination in the Chicago public schools, an advertisement signed by the Illinois branch of the National League for Medical Freedom appeared in all the Chicago papers Saturday. This advertisement, addressed to parents, asserts that such inspection and medical practice is contrary to law and the state constitution.

Better Do It Now Than Wish You Had

You've got another week before the telephone directory closes, in which to give orders for Summer telephones or for new service.

It may be you can wait until the last minute, and not be disappointed. The safer way is to give your order now. Then we will endeavor to arrange details so as to give you service where and when you want it.

Telephone Fort Hill 7600 (free from any telephone in the Metropolitan District) and notify the Contract Department. Orders may be given at the contract offices at 119 Milk Street, 50 Oliver Street, or the uptown branch at 165 Tremont Street, Boston.



NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

HIGHEST BUILDING IN CINCINNATI TO COST \$3,000,000

CINCINNATI—Work on Cincinnati's tallest building, the 34-story structure of the Union Central Insurance Company has progressed to a point where plans are being made for laying the cornerstone. Italian Renaissance is the style of architecture selected for the new structure which will stand in the heart of the downtown district, on the southwest corner of Fourth avenue and Vine street. The investment will represent \$3,000,000.

The first four floors will be of white marble with heavy rustications and will form the base of the structure. The exterior above will be in ivory white and glazed terra cotta.

The pyramidal roof will be surmounted by a lantern 495 feet above the ground. The roof is to be divided into panels of colored terra cotta. At the apex an observation gallery will be built for visitors.

The first floor has been divided into 30 rentable stores. The Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange have arranged to occupy the second and third floors. Six stories will be occupied by the executive staff of the Union Central Insurance Company. The rest of the space will be given over to general offices.

The associated architects are Cass & Gilbert of New York and Garber & Woodward of Cincinnati.

BRIG-GEN. ALLEN CRUISES IN PLANE

NEW YORK—Brig-Gen. James H. Allen, chief of the signal corps of the United States army, made a flight in a hydroaeroplane Wednesday afternoon down the lower bay, past Governors island and around the Statue of Liberty. The craft was guided by Charles C. Wilmer. It dipped into the water from a great height, rose again and dropped once more, finally landing near the statue.

EVANSTON ACADEMY TO END YEAR

EVANSTON, Ill.—Commencement exercises of Evanston Academy will open Monday, June 10, at 10 a. m., with senior class day exercises. At 12 o'clock the Rev. William T. McElveen, Evanston, Ill., will speak, and at 8:30 Principal and Mrs. Nathan Wilbur Helm's reception to the senior class and friends of the academy will be given. Tuesday at 6 p. m. will be the alumni dinner. All these exercises will be held in Fisk hall. Alpha Delta Tau, honorary society for preparatory schools, will hold its initiation during commencement week.

CRESSON MEDALS AWARDED

PHILADELPHIA—Elliott Cresson gold medals for electrical research attainment were awarded Wednesday by the Franklin institute to Elihu Thomson, Alexander Graham Bell, Samuel Wesley Stratton, Edward Williams Morley, Albert A. Michelson, Alfred Noble, Johann Frederick, Adolph Von Mayer, Sir William Crookes and Sir Henry Enfield Roscoe.

ENGINEERS IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH—Two hundred members of Ohio engineering bodies are meeting in Pittsburgh this week, under the auspices of the Ohio Society of Mechanical, Electrical and Steam Engineers. The society, for the second time in its history, is holding its spring meeting outside the state in order to get a glimpse of industrial Pittsburgh, says the Post.

ANOTHER SECTION OF OHIO TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP FINISHED BY U. S.

WASHINGTON—A great topographic map of Ohio is in process of making by the United States geological survey and the state, working in cooperation. This map is being made by separate units, each covering a rectangular area of ground known as a quadrangle.

The map of one of these units, called the Caldwell quadrangle, has just been published on the scale of one mile to the inch. This quadrangle covers an area of 230 square miles. Muskingum river winds through the southern half of the quadrangle in a comparatively narrow valley, but outside of this valley the entire area is exceedingly hilly, with innumerable ravines and gulches, so that the contour lines as shown on the map are legion.

These winding lines, which are spaced to represent vertical intervals of 20 feet, show every physical irregularity permissible on this scale and give the approximate altitude of every point in the entire area. The map indicates that the region is a farming country with numerous farm houses dotted throughout, each of which is shown in its exact relative position with reference to the roads, streams and other natural and artificial features.

The topographic survey of the quadrangle was made in 1909 by H. H. Hodgson and J. A. Duck of the United States geological survey, under the direction of R. B. Marshall, chief geographer, Ohio paying, under the direction of the state inspector, C. E. Sherman, one half the cost of the field work. The map was engraved and printed by the federal survey. It is sold at the nominal price of 5 cents a copy, or \$3 a hundred. An index map showing the areas in Ohio that have been topographically mapped will be furnished free on application to the director of the United States geological survey. The Caldwell is the one hundred and twenty-eighth sheet covering areas in Ohio which has been issued by the survey, more than two thirds of the state having been mapped.

W. J. LELAND PASSES AWAY

LYNN, Mass.—W. J. Leland, city engineer, passed away at his home this morning. He held this position for 22 years, was a member of many Masonic bodies and also of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. He was formerly employed by the Massachusetts drainage commission.



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BOSTON AND N E

TUATIONS WANTED—MAL

ANITOR (American, 38) wishes position as janitor or all-round man; experienced steam and hot water fitter; 1500 E. PERKINS 20 Alder st., Waltham, Mass. 18

ANITOR (50), married, residence 1500 E. PERKINS 20 Alder st., Waltham, Mass. 18

EMP. OFFICE (no fees, charges) 2000 E. PERKINS 20 Alder st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2900, 21

MAN (40), married, thoroughly experienced, best references, E. CUSHING 517 Cottage st., New Bedford, Mass. 18

KITCHEN MAN—Middle-aged, experienced temperate man wishes good position; will do general, durant or family work; 144 Tremont st., Boston, 18

HARD, 1144 Tremont st., Boston, 18

WORKMAN, wants position at once; capable, experienced of plant, PERKINS EMP. AGENCY, 20 Alder st., Boston, 18

LACHINIST—First-class lathe or boring hand (4, married, 30 years' experience), 555 Washington st., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001, 22

MAN (40), married, 30 years' experience, as manager or superintendent of box or spool factory; capable of doing all kinds of work; best references, E. CUSHING 517 Cottage st., New Bedford, Mass. 18

WORKMAN, wants position at once; capable of any kind before 9 a. m., 18

HINDS, 48 Boylston st., Boston. 21

MARRIED COUPLE (colored) want po-

in private family for summer to go
all-round man; best of references.
21
SKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REFER-
ence, 23 Sawyer st., Boston, Tel.
Mass.; phone Brook, 1220. 21

MARRIED COUPLE (English, Protest-
ant), 40 years, 7 years married, 12
month. GEORGE PHILBRICK, 34
rd., seamstress or housemaid; wages \$75
per week. 21

MARRIED COUPLE want position; wife
good cook; man general; country or
city. Address: 23 Sawyer st., Boston.
J. R. ROX. 21

(21, single, residence Somerville),
21 month, board and room, near town
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged),
8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. ex. 2960. 21

PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER (29),
reliable and references, wants
position at once; best references. Ad-
dress: H. SMITH, 240 Essex st., CHRIS-
TIAN. 18

PHOTOGRAPHER, picture frame-
ing man, 3 years' studio, one year art
school, 12 years' experience, wants
position at once; best references. Ad-
dress: P. B. CONNER, 47 Windsor st.
19

PHOTOGRAPHER (23, single, residence
town), \$15; can speak Swedish and Eng-
lish; 12 years' experience, 2 years' stu-
dio (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland
st., Boston; tel. ex. 2960. 21

PHYSICIAN, 30 years' experience, 10
years' reference. T. M. SHARPE, 108
rd., Roxbury, Mass. 19

POSITION wanted by student, working
in the States, could be an exception or
rd.; references. HARMON KEYES, 135
Brook st., Boston. 20

POSITION, salary \$2000. N. J. to general man-
ager, or superintendent, also experienced
clerk, capable of taking charge of or-
dering, shipping, and receiving, 12 years
work; good experience and reference;
salary \$1500. STATE FREE EMP. OF-
FICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

PRIVATE SECRETARY, correspondent,
12 years' experience, 12 years' refer-
ences, commercial work, desires frater-
nity opportunity; assistant to an adver-
tising manager. Address: 2313-4th
Avenue, Bridge, Mass.; tel. 2533-4. Amb. 16

REPUTABLE, 30 years' experience, Ameri-
can, good mathematician, wants sum-
mer position with private family; arithmetic,
grammar, and English, 12 years' expe-
rience; references: anywhere. HAROLD
RAY, 86 Cedar pk., Melrose, Mass. 20

RIGHT position, 12 years' experience, 12
years' reference, department store, etc.; reli-
able, best references; weigher and shipper
of goods. Address: RUSSELL, 19
Holland st., Roxbury, Mass. 18

LESMAN—American young man (25) would like position as salesman in medical specialty house; 7 years' experi-

references. F. J. ENRIGHT, 25 South
Boston. 18

position, middle-aged, experience in
position handling complete line, job-
or retail trade throughout New Eng-
land; commercial basis. GEORGE
GEO. H. FRETTS, P. O. Box
Springfield, Mass. 20

LESMAN, experienced handling high
quality, experienced, customer, Matlow
or vicinity. N. M. HIGBIE, R. F.
O. Stamford, Conn. 18

position, experienced clerk (26, sin-
derence Beverly); \$16 and expenses;
go anywhere; mention 7199. STATE
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8
Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX. 2900. 21

LESMAN, best references, desires po-
sition on salary, handling general
merchandise. J. H. BIRSON,
Norfolk st., suite 3, Cambridgeport. 21

ENOGRAPHER—Young man wishes
employment; experienced; expert in taking de-
tails and transcribing; will substitute;
references. J. HENRY RYAN, Stoughton, Mass. 19

ACHER of French and German de-
signs; employment; big trade; references
ample st., Boston. 20

OLMAKER wishes position. NIXON
J. GARDNER, 129 Essex Ave., Haver-
hill, Mass. 21

TRAVELING SALESMAN, mechanical
preferred (26 years), references, position
desired, good reference and experience;
men 7262. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 21

TORING—College graduate, 10 years' ex-
perience, desires position in school or
commercial, machine, high school or
work; excellent credentials.
MRY E. FORTIER, A. B., Ansonia, Conn. 21

HOLSTEKER, 25 years' experience,
in employment; best references.
J. GOLDMAN, 97 Elm st., Dorchester.
Mass. 18

LET—Young German (26), Protestant,
his position; 3 years last place; 30
years in Germany; references; position
Boston, Tel. 1329-M Tremont. 22

TER'S POSITION desired by young
man (26) with 1 year experience in
mechanical work; ability; can start work
at once; has some experience as barber;
speaks French, German and English;
can read and write same; desires work for
owner to help with school expenses; \$4
and expenses; willing competent to
work. Mention No. 7221. STATE
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8
Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. 2900. 21

TOPIAN (35 single, residence, Ja-
pan), 812-813; mention 7207.
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX.
2900. 21

UNG MAN (Swede), handy and will-
ing employment of any kind; ex-
perienced laborer, born 1874, references.
J. B. WELLS, 61 Chestnut st., Boston.
Tel. 2216-M. 16

UNG MAN (19) desires position in
factory, 1 year experience, references.
325 Shop st., Dorchester, Mass. 16

UNG MAN (Swede, married) would
like position as caretaker, good
references, ready for work now.
Wants lawns and gardens to care for
for the summer. H. E. EMERY, 12
Boylston st., rm. 23, Cam-
bridge, Mass. 18

UNG MAN (married), capable, ex-
perienced, with a \$10-12 in hardware
business, will start at a \$10-12 in hardware
business. J. OLSEN, 83 Taylor st., Waltham.
Mass. 18

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

AND N. E.	BOSTON AND N. E.	EASTERN STATES	EASTERN STATES	CENTR
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SOUTHERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERICAL—Young man (27) desires position as assistant bookkeeper or general office clerk. Write to: **W. WRIGHT, 2328 Oregon st., Berkeley, Cal.**

WIDOW—Young man (colored) married) wants to change career. He reads and fancies dishes; good recommendations from present employers. **MARSHALL F. BROWN, 1001 12th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.**

YOUNG MAN who is a good penman and singer wishes position in schools of good teachers. **L. TURNER, Principal Huron Public School, Winney, Tex.**

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC—Position wanted as supervisor of public schools. I have been a qualified reference for years. **MISS ELLEN PORTO, 1001 GLOVE, 202 The Ontario, Washington, D. C.**

CLERICAL—School teacher desires clerical or office work for summer months, or fall.

MISS O. TURNER, R. F. D. No. 1, 7 B.
Bella, Va.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined woman of 50 years position with elderly couple, transportation, country preferred. **MRS. FANNIE MILLER**, Gen. Delivery, Dallas, Tex.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced either in a school or hotel; middle age, American, references. **MRS. EUGENE CHAFER**, National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, Md., or 2010 14th St., N.W., Wash., D.C.

TEACHER—Position wanted as teacher in either public or private school by young lady 20 years; college; references about and exchanged. **MISS SARAH BRADLEY**, Box 119, Jackson, Miss.

WOMAN, cultured and tactful, accustomed to meeting people of refinement; desires position; managerial ability; will travel. **MISS GOSNELL**, 825 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md.

WESTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERICAL situation wanted in the West by young man, stenographer and office man.

FOREMAN—wants position as construction experienced carpenter, millwright and informed concrete work, form building and general construction. **ED. L. KOLMAN**, 1414 QUINCY, 114 S. 19th st., Omaha, Neb. 15.

MANAGER—Position wanted as manager of hotel by married man, wife assisting in home. No salary. No house or large; any plan. **ED. KOLMAN**, Dillon, Mont.

TRAVEL—Young man (colored) just out of college would like to travel either at home or abroad with responsible people. **SALARY** no object. O. D. **KLIS**, Box 404, K. S. & C. Manhattan, Kan.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Young lady, refined, cheerful, desires position as companion and nurse, or as typist and stenographer, or as traveling to travel during summer months.

st., Omaha, Neb. 2

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

TUTOR—High school boy wanted, 2 or 3 hours a day as tutor. MRS. JOSEPHINE P. REIKOR, Gardena, Cal. 15

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EMPLOYMENT—Experienced in steam heating, boilers and engines; janitor; carpenter, painter, plumber, electrician, fire alarm, security. SCOTT J. WILSON, Lankershim, Cal. 15

GARDENER, experienced in planting vegetables, cultivating flowers, making and attending to lawns, etc., wishes employment. references. Address JOHN F. MORGAN, Station 1, Pacific Cal. 15

YOUNG MAN (33, single) wants position where integrity, ambition and ability will be appreciated. Good education, experience with fair appearance and good habits.

THOS. M. KENNEDY, Hotel Arden, 126 O'Connell
st., San Francisco, Cal. 2

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

COMPANION/CHAPERONE—A cultured, gentleman desires to accompany a lady on traveling companion; she will give chaperonage and care to several young ladies; she has the highest social credentials. **MRS. LUCILLE THOMAS** 1632 Orange st., Los Angeles, California.

COPYING wanted; neat and accurate penmanship; rapid. **MRS. KATHRYN PHILLIPS** 1917 Decatur ave., Spokane, Washington.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced in first-class work, tailored suits and evening gowns. **MISS MARY ANN HIGSWORTH**, 1518 NW Highway, Seattle, Wash.

STENOGRAPHED Experienced college graduate, typewriter as secretary; especially trained for literary work; highest references; Portland or Tacoma preferred. **MABEL L. HIGHTOUGHT**, 804 Yakima ave., Seattle, Wash.

WORK wanted by day or hour, or taking care of children: best of references.

Address or call, MRS. DELEA M. PAID-
ADDELL, 1001 1/2 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
Home phone F 6938. 20

CANADA — FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—MALE

HARNESS MAKERS (2) wanted; with
parry good wages and give steady employ-
ment. Apply at once to H. HORTON &
SONS, LTD., 9 Market St., St. John, N. B.
Can. 21

PLANO POLISHERS and rubbers wanted
and THE MARTIN ORINE PLANO CO.
Ltd., Ottawa, Can. 18

WOODTURNER—Young man with some
experience, can work at bench; must be
steady and reliable; state experience and
salary required. Apply by letter only
THE BALL PLANING MILL CO., Barrie,
Ont., Canada. 21

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADY HELP wanted who will also teach boy elementary subjects; morning

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

JUNIOR HOUSE MASTERSHIP wanted in large boarding school by thoroughly experienced teacher with exceptional references. Would go to Philippines. J. W. CARL, Tutor, care Dykes, 31 Montgomerie Street, Glasgow, G.1, Scotland. 18

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GOVERNESS—Young lady (19), musical, seeks position as nursery governess or governess to young child; England preferred. FREDERICA DAVIS, St. Elmo, Cobden Gardens, Bittern pk., Southampton. 18

GOVERNESS—Experienced North German (26), highly recommended, wishes to teach in English school or as governess. English, MISS ELMFRIEDE KREMER, 15 Norwich rd., East Dereham, Norfolk. 18

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as housekeeper or manager; capable, reliable.

HOUSEKEEPER (39), reliable and dependable references. MRS. ELLIS, 59 Blatchington rd., Hove, Sussex, England. 16

HOUSEKEEPER (39), reliable and dependable references, highest references, correct position. Write MISS WAINE, 34 Noel st., Smithdown rd., Liverpool, England. 16

LADY, refined, business ability, would make position; housekeeper, matron, large hotel or steamer; could manage servants. Apply full particulars. MISS J. L. BRANAN, 38 Gerrard st. east, Toronto, Can. 18

SENATOR SMOOT TO PRESS SUBSTITUTE TO OWEN MEASURE

Amended Bill Expected to Be Returned to Senate From Committee With Favorable Report on Its Provisions

SCOPE LESS BROAD

WASHINGTON—At the next meeting of the Senate committee on public health will be considered a bill, which, if accepted by the committee, will have an important bearing on the action of the Senate upon the Owen medical measure. This is the revised Smoot medical bill to establish a public health service, which has recently been amended and reintroduced by the senator from Utah.

There is no reason to believe that the attitude of the committee towards bills of this character has changed since its acceptance of the Owen bill and it is understood that a majority of the committee will vote to return the Smoot measure to the Senate with a favorable report.

In this case, Senator Smoot intends to press its adoption as a substitute for the Owen measure.

Because the bill, as revised, contains no drastic provisions and merely amalgamates existing government bureaus and because the rights of individuals and of states are guarded by certain provisions, Senator Smoot does not anticipate the opposition which the Owen bill has met with.

The only increased government activity along medical lines that is indicated by the wording of the bill is the creation of a division of sanitary engineering for the study of the sanitation of certain rivers and lakes.

No new powers are given to the bureau from which the proposed public health service is to be made up and the only change in administration is the directing control of a surgeon general responsible to the secretary of the treasury.

The new Smoot bill combines the public health and marine hospital service and the division of vital statistics of the census bureau. The only advantages to these branches of the government service that will accrue from the change, as urged by Senator Smoot, would be the added efficiency due to having a single head, and to cooperation.

Several important amendments have been added to the original Smoot measure.

It is provided that the new organization shall have no right to exercise any of the duties that now belong to the state officials. The only time that it may interfere with state functions in matters of public health is when they have been expressly invited to do so by the state itself.

The officers of the public health service are to have no right to enter the premises of any one without the consent of the owner.

It is further provided that "the United States public health service shall have no power to regulate the practice of medicine or of healing, or to interfere with the right of a citizen to employ the practitioner of his choice."

All appointments within the proposed service, including the head of the service, are to be made "without discrimination in favor of or against any system of medicine or healing."

The study of lake and river sanitation is provided for as follows:

"The United States public health service may study and investigate the sanitation and sewage and pollution, either directly or indirectly, of the navigable streams and lakes of the United States, and it may from time to time issue information pertaining thereto in the form of publications for the use of the public."

A final amendment gives the advisory board of the hygienic laboratory power to consult with the commanding surgeon general.

BANK OFFICERS SOCIETY PLANS FOR RELIEF FUND

Ideas for forming a relief fund for the Boston Bank Officers Association will be pushed as the result of the address Wednesday night of Bertram G. Blaisdell, who was elected president of the association at the annual meeting in Ford hall.

President Blaisdell said that the association was expending only one half of its annual income and recommended that a relief fund be established. These officers were elected: President, Bertram G. Blaisdell, assistant cashier of the First National Bank; first vice-president, George E. Brock, Home Savings Bank; second vice-president, Howard T. Mann, National Bank of Commerce; secretary, Edwin A. Stone, Franklin Savings Bank; treasurer, Robert E. Hill, Webster & Atlas National Bank; directors for two years, Thomas E. Eaton, New England Trust Company, and Williston Lincoln, United States sub-treasurer; trustee for three years, Frederick W. Rugg, National Rockland Bank; auditor for three years, Frank W. Bryant, Second National Bank.

GIRLS TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

Pupils of the girls high school are to give an entertainment this evening and Friday afternoon, the proceeds of which are to be given to the fund for a portrait of Albert Perry Walker, former headmaster.

NEW ENGLAND MAIL CLERKS LEAVE FOR ANNUAL CONVENTION



HERBERT F. FRENCH
President of the first division, Railway Mail Association



E. JAMES RYAN
Vice-president first division, Railway Mail Clerks



PHILIP LITTLE
Member of New England mail clerks' delegation

New England delegates to the annual convention of the United States Railway Mail Clerks to be held at New Orleans, La., beginning May 21, will leave Boston tonight. They are Herbert F. French of Hyde Park, president of the First Division Railway Mail Association, embracing the New England states; E. James Ryan of Jamaica Plain, vice-president; James J. Murphy, Brockton; and Philip Little, West Haven, Conn.

The delegates will stop at Washington for possibly a day, and then proceed to Cincinnati, Chattanooga and New Orleans. They will finish their journey the night before the convention. There are 13,000 railway mail clerks in the United States who are interested in the convention where considerable important business will probably be transacted.

There are a number of recommendations endorsed in the postoffice appropriation bill now before Congress, and it is possible that this bill will be passed before the convention is in session.

Many of the delegates favor salaries for substitute clerks after a year of service, and this question will be discussed.

Every effort will be made to secure legislation to improve the conditions of the substitute clerks. Whenever a substitute works he simply receives a day's pay. There are some times lay-offs of

SAN DIEGO COUNCIL APPROVES THE PLANS FOR \$1,000,000 DOCK

New Harbor Structure to Be 800 Feet Long, 130 Feet Wide and Completed for Panama Canal Opening

BIDS CALLED FOR

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—As a result of action by the common council in approving plans for the harbor improvement as prepared by Engineer Capps, contractors will be invited to submit bids May 27. This improvement means an expenditure of \$1,000,000 for which bonds have been issued and sold. The inviting of bids for such an early date makes possible the realization of Engineer Capps' hope for the completion of work by the time set for the opening of the Panama canal, says the Union.

According to preliminary work Capps has found that his plans will permit of a depth of 35 feet of water at mean low tide from the end of the dock to within 100 feet of the bulkhead, the dock extending from the bulkhead seaward 800 feet. Its width will be 130 feet the entire length. For the last 100 feet as it approaches the land end of the dock will have water around it of varying depths, the depth decreasing as it approaches the bulkhead. Thirty-five feet is not needed at the bulkhead, as large freighters will not come within 100 feet of the shore end of the dock. Nor will the deepest draught ships moor at the bulkhead, but the water along the bulkhead will be of sufficient depth to berth coasting vessels.

Docking along the bulkhead, however, will not be permitted, as Engineer Capps explains that the dock will be ample to accommodate all shipping for several years.

"Then should commerce demand, other docks can be extended out from the bulkhead," said Engineer Capps.

The bulkhead will have a length of 2545 feet and will be 25 feet wide at its top the entire length. The top will be built of concrete slabs on which will be laid asphaltum, completing a promenade or driveway. It will be supported on heavy concrete piers and in front will be laid rip-rap to protect it from wash. Bumper piles will also be driven in front of the bulkhead, serving as fenders to protect the bulkhead. Between the bulkhead and fender piles will be railroad springs, so that should a ship bump into the bulkhead the impact will be taken up, thus eliminating much danger of damage resulting to the promenade.

Councilmen were well pleased when Engineer Capps explained that on the dock will be built a freight shed of steel and fireproof construction, so built that there will not be a post in the interior. The dimensions of the shed will be 765 feet in length and 80 feet in width. Two railroad tracks will be laid on the dock outside of and next to the shed on both north and south sides. This arrangement will permit of handling freight expeditiously.

MORE CLUB WOMEN INSPECT BOOTHS AT IDEAL HOMES EXHIBIT

Officers and members of the Quest and Question Club of Winthrop, the Somerville Women's Club, Daughters of Maine, Old Powder House Club of Somerville, Fortnightly Club of Winchester, Riverside Club of Saugus, Brighelms Club of Brighton, Newton Federation of Clubs, Milton Women's Club, Rangers of Winthrop, and representatives of other organizations are attending the Ideal Home Exposition in Mechanics building today. Yesterday was White House day.

Only three days more remain of this show of more than 100 exhibits. Arthur E. Horton of Lexington, a landscape engineer, delivers today's lecture at 3 p. m. in Talbot hall on "Creating an Ideal Home; How to Go About It" Saturday's lecture will be on "Summer Camps" and will be given by F. M. Gracey of Boston.

Saturday, the closing day of the exhibition, is planned to be the most interesting and entertaining since the show opened. The day will be known as "Shepard Norwell Company day" and "Boston school children's day." Boy scouts will give exhibition drills and tickets have been purchased by Shepard Norwell Company for its employees to attend the exposition in a body in the evening.

Extra performances in the children's theater in Talbot hall and entertaining moving picture films will be added attractions. Souvenirs of flowers and candy will be given to the first 500 women purchasing tickets after 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Children under 16 will be admitted to the exposition free on Saturday.

Months and these substitutes who have been obliged in many cases to relinquish other occupations are without employment.

It is not unlikely that the name of E. James Ryan of Jamaica Plain will be placed before the convention by his friends as a candidate for the national vice-presidency from the New England division. Philip Schardt, national president, of Milwaukee, will without doubt be re-elected.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

HOTELS

HOTE SEVILLE

MADISON AVENUE AND 29TH STREET, NEW YORK

Adjacent to the principal shops and theatres—but JUST away from ALL the noise. A very desirable, quiet family hotel with all modern conveniences at moderate prices.

PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE TO LADIES AND FAMILIES

TRANSIENT RATES

Single Rooms (with use of bath), \$1.50 per day.	Room and Private Bath, \$2.50 per day upwards.
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Double Room and Bath (two persons), \$5.00 to \$6.00 per day.

Any size suite at proportionate rates.

DAINTY RESTAURANT AND CAFE. Map of New York and hotel booklet upon application.

EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.

REAL ESTATE—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Why farm on high priced, worn out lands when the richest virgin soil is waiting for you in MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA, the great Prairie Provinces of Western Canada? The first prize of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world was awarded to a Western Canadian farmer at the New York Land Show. Any one can own land in Western Canada. Go where you too can prosper, where you will find perfect comfort, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years' time at most LAND FROM \$10 TO \$30 AN ACRE—TEN YEARS IN WHICH TO PAY. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land along its lines at low figures, and on long terms of payment—lands adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to cattle, hog, sheep and horse raising. Ask for our free books today on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A postal card or a letter will bring you by return mail full information, handsome illustrated books and maps. No obligation—no obligation—no obligation. Write and investigate today.

B. J. THORNTON, Colonization Commissioner, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Colonization Dept., 112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale—Town lots in all growing towns.

FRUIT LANDS—OREGON

FRUIT LANDS in the famous Hood River Valley and Umpqua valleys for bona-fide settlers. For bargains write C. H. LEAD-BETTER, 907 Elders bldg., Portland, Ore.

HOUSES TO LET—NEW YORK

FOR RENT Eleven-room furnished house, North shore, Long Island; 45 minutes from Penn. station, N. Y. Tel. 179-1. Planning, STEPHEN H. MILES, Ft. Totten, Long Island, N. Y.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS—N. Y.

APARTMENT TO RENT, furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1, 7 rooms and bath; \$25; first floor, 211 W. 107th St., New York. PINKHAM.

CHINA ACCEPTS LOAN TERMS AND BANKERS COMMENCE PAYMENT

(By the United Press)

PEKING—In order to avoid the possibility of popular disapproval, the rate of interest on the loan of \$300,000,000 by the six powers, closed today, was canceled. The toll exacted by the foreign bankers is said to have been large. Only the most unimportant details of the loan remain to be settled and the first payment of 3,000,000 taels was begun today upon assurance being given that foreign auditors would divide with Chinese officials the power of supervising the disbursement of the loan.

NEW YORK—A special Peking message to the New York Herald states that the tenacity of the political situation, which has threatened the existence of the Chinese republic, was materially relaxed when the bankers' representatives began the payment of 3,000,000 taels as a preliminary advance on the \$300,000,000. Inasmuch as the legislative council's final acceptance of dual auditing is based on the assurance of its being a purely commercial, not a political, measure, the cable statement of M. Verstraet, the representative of Russian interests, that the powers insist that political control must take precedence of financial control in loans to China, has had a decidedly disquieting effect upon the councilors.

It is understood that the agreement provides for advances of 36,000,000 taels within six weeks.

The representatives of the six powers group have been in conference in London discussing the basis of the Chinese loan. Among the Americans present were Willard D. Straight, Henry P. Davison and Mortimer L. Schiff.

MISSION WORKERS HEAR REPORTS

Closing meeting for the season of the Diocesan Women's Auxiliary of the Board of Missions was held in St. Paul's parish rooms Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Bill reported for the missionary work of the Girls' Friendly Society that more than \$1000 and boxes valued at \$740 had been sent out by that organization.

Miss Helen Tellow, a missionary in Japan a year ago, asked that Japanese laundry bags be sold to raise money for repairs of her church in that country. The auxiliary has paid two Indian scholarships this year.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

37 ACRES LAND, fine grove, old fashioned, comfortable farmhouse, excellent well of water; 800 ft. shore frontage on Buzzards Bay; 9 ft. depth of water. Price now, \$15,000; splendid opportunity. MRS. FLORENCE O. JOHNGEST, care W. C. S. Fairhaven, Mass.

New England Farms

And country homes. Our large illustrated catalogue free on application. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 51 North Market st., Boston, Mass., Dept. M.

REAL ESTATE—WISCONSIN

SUMMER RESORT

FOR SALE near Milwaukee, Wis., a genuine snap; ideal location; best reasons for selling. Act quickly. Address PROP. 120 East 111 st., Chicago.

SUMMER PROPERTY

To Let for Season 1912

SUMMER COTTAGES at Cotuit, Mass., \$225 to \$400. Booklets and information. Apply to S. N. HANDY, COTUIT, MASS.

FINANCIAL

WE BUY AND LOAN on legacies and undivided estates. Quick and confidential service. ALVIN W. WHITTIER & CO., 16 State st., Boston.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings it, Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st., Boston.

APARTMENTS—CHICAGO

FOR RENT, Beacon st., 4530, 2d apt. 7 rooms, 2 baths, vacuum cleaning system. Tel. Edgewater 1702.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

BOSTON BANKERS TAKE NO ACTION ON CONGRESS DEMAND

No concerted steps will be taken by Boston banks at present was the announcement Wednesday following a meeting of bank presidents on the demand made by the Pujo House committee at Washington for banking institutions all over the United States to provide detailed information regarding individual deposits and loans.

The meeting was attended by Daniel G. Wing, president of the First National Bank, who presided, and Presidents Thomas P. Beal, Second National Bank; Alfred L. Ripley, State National; William A. Gaston, National Shawmut, and Eugene V. R. Thayer, Merchants National banks.

The position in the future will be largely governed by the attitude adopted by the New York banks, which are aimed at by the Pujo committee. "In no case, however," one of the leading bank presidents declared Wednesday afternoon, "is any concerted action by the Boston national banks to be looked for."

GERMAN CLASS TO GIVE A PLAY

Members of the German class of the Brookline high school will give in German on May 28 in Shailer hall, a play entitled "The Wedding Trip." The cast will be composed of students in German who have shown particular efficiency.

The play is a two act farce and will be staged under the direction of Miss Adams of the high school teaching staff.

VERONA IN PORT

Capt. Emil Oxholm of the United Fruit Company's steamship Verona, which arrived at Long wharf today from Jamaica ports, reported passing the cable steamer Mackay-Bennett, off Nantucket lightship yesterday. She was heading in the direction of New York. The Verona loaded her cargo at Kingston and Port Morant, taking on 19,250 bunches of bananas, two puncheons of lime juice and nine barrels of limes. The passengers were Thomas C. White, Mrs. Adelaide A. Byran, Miss Flora A. Campbell, Miss Madeleine M. Edwards and Adina A. Reid of Boston. The fruiter will sail tomorrow on her return trip to Jamaica.

QUINCY CHURCH CALLS PASTOR

QUINCY, Mass.—The Wollaston Congregational church last evening voted unanimously to extend a call to the Rev. Dr. Isaiah W. Sneath of New Haven. The pulpit has been vacant since December when the Rev. Edward A. Chase resigned to accept a call from the Washington Street Congregational church of Beverly.

Gifts of \$25,000 RECEIVED
New England Historic Genealogical Society acknowledges the receipt of three large anonymous gifts, two of \$10,000 each and one of \$5000. The total amount received is \$25,000, and the officers of the society hope that \$40,000 more can be raised in order that their new building may be dedicated free from debt.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Unequaled Business Opportunity For Young Man

Owing to passing away of its largest shareholder and closing up of his estate, an old established and very successful publishing concern, known everywhere, offers a rare opening for young man who can invest \$15,000 to \$25,000, which will be amply secured. Must have education, be willing to learn the business in all departments, with view to holding executive position, and above all have right desires and ambition. For interview, please address, giving age, education, references, etc., to care of secretary, F. C. H. GIBBONS, P. O. Box 1614, Springfield, Mass.

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Assorted Cream Bon Bons, 8 29c
Assorted Mexican Kisses, made 20c
from fresh coconut, lb., 29c
Chocolate Peppermints, per 29c
lb., 29c
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one kind, lb., 29c
50c Chocolate, fancy box, 29c
lb., 39c
Granulated Sugar, to candy pur- 5c
chasers, lb., 5c

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NEW YORK—Curb market quiet and regular: Light Traction 300@303, do pf 108@110; Marconi Am new 10½@107, Woolworth 83@84, U. S. Light eat 21½@22½, do pf 85@90; Lehigh Valley Coal 251@253, Writing Paper 4½@44, Manh Trans 2 5-16@2 7-16, Greene Cananea 9¼@9½.

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

rises	4:22	High water,
sets	6:59	10:12 a.m., 10:59 p.m.
gth of day	14:37	

Ion Pacific.....	172%	172%	169%	170	3
Ion Pacific pf.....	50%	50%	50%	50%	20
Ry Inv pf.....	62	62	61%	61%	\$2
Ry Copper.....	63%	63%	62%	62%	\$2
Cast Iron Pipe.....	21%	22%	21%	21%	
Cast I P pf.....	56%	56%	56%	56%	
Rubber.....	59	59%	59	59	Ch
Rubber 1st pf.....	113%	113%	113%	113%	lbs
Rubber 2d pf.....	79%	79%	79%	79%	34
Steel.....	70%	70%	68%	69%	
Steel pf.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	

sugar markets unchanged. London
s easier, May and June off 3d. to
1¼d. and 12s. respectively, August
½d. at 12s. 3d.

vanilla	124	3/8	
g	170 1/4	3/4	
rn Pacific	112 3/4	1 1/8	
Pacific	171 1/2	1 1/2	
States Steel	70 1/4	3/8	
ref	111 3/4	3/4	

BANK OF MONTREAL
NEW YORK—Bank of Montreal re-
s for the half year ended April 30
balance of profit and loss \$696,463,
ease of \$374,271.

IS WELL MANAGED

consideration for over a year and has postponed until the present time, in conditions in the money market favorable for the raising of the required amount at reasonable terms.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
Incorporated 35 Federal Street Boston

dividends of the subsidiary companies the Massachusetts Gas Cos. for April re \$226,667, an increase of \$22,841, or 21 per cent, as compared with corresponding month a year ago. The March earnings increased \$15,111, or 27 per cent.

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21 per cent, as compared with corresponding month a year ago. The March earnings increased \$1641, or 0.7 per cent.

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NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

MILLIONS ASTIR IN MOROCCO SEEN AS PRESSING PROBLEM

France Must Swiftly Find Channels for Enlightened Mussulmen in Touch With World-Ideas, Says Temps

UNITY IS GROWING

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France—No stronger proof of the change that has come over French politics as a result of the wave of patriotism that has passed over the country, and of the fact that there is at last real unity between at least the main sections of the country's representatives, can be found than in the plain speaking criticism contained in an article in the Temps, the first of a series on French colonial administration and policy.

The recent events in Morocco have brought this question to the fore in a manner that makes such plain speaking imperative, and the article is considered specially important by way of preparing public opinion for radical changes in the government of the French colonial empire in northern Africa.

It is computed, says the Temps, that in north Africa, that is in Algeria, Tunis and Morocco, there are some 15,000,000 Mussulmen who, although in the past totally indifferent to change of every kind, are today wide awake to the necessity of it.

Transformation Great

In Algeria and Tunis, which have now been for a considerable period subject to French rule, there is evidence of a great transformation going on. The natives were, at the commencement of the French occupation, divided into groups with apparently no common point of cooperation, but today the very fact of them all coming under one rule has made them realize as never before that their lot and their interest is a common one. This is already noticeable in that portion of the native press which is published in French, and is itself a most characteristic indication of the changes that have taken place in later years.

The editors of some six or seven weekly papers which are published both in Tunis and Algeria are acting in concert and carrying on a common campaign. This cooperation of ideas can only grow as a consequence of the various interests in North Africa becoming united in one organized whole which will include the railways, telegraphs, public press and the general spread of culture. Formerly localized initiative was the thing to be feared, but now uniformity of action is becoming more and more possible.

Education is spreading. In some of the mixed communes of Kabylie, which have been under "Arabophile" administration, there are already enough schools for about half of the eligible children. These children are excellent scholars and consequently in certain regions generations are growing up among whom French customs will be natural. If on the other hand the number of young Mussulmen who are seeking secondary education is still small it is no longer to be discounted. Some of them have even gone so far as to take higher education and many have become doctors and lawyers. In this way a body of educated natives has been created which formerly was non-existent.

Education Will Tell

Now it is only in the very course of things and consistent with what has taken place in Egypt, Turkey, Persia and China, and with all backward nations, that this awakened section will quickly get in their hands the administration of the whole of northern Africa. Ideas are not lacking and the moment that it becomes apparent to the native mass that these ideas can contribute to the amelioration of their lot, they will have an irresistible impetus behind them. There has just occurred the first example of this in the boycotting of the tramways in Tunis.

The question is, what is going to be offered to this advanced section whose ideas will more and more influence the opinion of the masses? Obviously France is at present offering exactly the same that she offered when these ideas did not exist. By the instruction gained in the schools, by the teaching of her own principles of justice, she is putting the young natives in a position to pass judgment on what exists around them.

The natives have changed, terrorizing has no longer the same effect upon them. When the seven young-Tunisians were arrested on March 13 last it was done in the evident hope of stopping instantaneously the boycotting of the tramways. This hope was completely shattered. The boycott was begun for the purpose of obtaining for the natives the same treatment that the Italians received, and now the 70,000 Mussulmen of Tunis are unanimously continuing the boycott as a protest against being treated as mere beasts of burden.

During 80 years 752,000 Europeans only have settled in Algeria and after 30 years there are only 150,000 in Tunis. At this rate it would take centuries for the European population to equalize that of the native.

Thus it follows that for centuries a

WESTERN AUSTRALIA USING POWELL PLAN FOR SAVING TIMBER

(Special to the Monitor)
PERTH, W. Aus.—Speaking recently at a public gathering, the minister for works in Western Australia, the Hon. W. D. Johnson, remarked that the whole of the sleepers made from Western Australia timber would shortly be "Powellized" karri.

He had recently received a letter from the New South Wales government asking if the Western Australian government could supply them with "Powellized" karri sleepers. Mr. Johnson further remarked that according to recent reports and tests there was every possibility of this sleeper becoming the standard sleeper of the world. Practically the whole of the karri forests of Western Australia were in the hands of the government, and instructions had recently been given that they should be thoroughly surveyed in order that they might be opened up systematically.

The system of "Powellizing" was discovered by the gentleman after whom it was named, and consists of a process whereby the very pores of the timber are permeated by a process which it is claimed renders the wood proof against the attacks of ants, and beetles, added to which the timber once treated is very much more durable than timber that has not been through the "Powell" process.

Some years ago, Mr. Powell was most enthusiastic over the discovery, although more than one expert on timber was inclined to condemn the system. There were, however, certain people who were willing to agree with Mr. Powell, and who felt confident that his process would be successful. The inventor had at that time numerous specimens in his office in London illustrating in a very forcible manner the wonderful properties of the discovery.

Among the many interesting illustrations there were portions of piles which had been sunk in the mud for a considerable period in a locality infested by a certain beetle which destroyed timber which had not been previously treated by Mr. Powell's process, in a very short time. The piles shown by Mr. Powell, however, were untouched.

From the report of Mr. Johnson, it would certainly appear that Mr. Powell has achieved the success of which he was so sanguine at the outset.

FOREIGN CONSULS MEET WITH MEN FROM DOMINIONS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Association of Foreign Consuls in London held its annual banquet at the Savoy hotel recently. Baron A. Heyking, consul general for Russia, was in the chair, and among those present were the consuls general for Norway, Germany and the United States, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Sir J. Newton Moore, agent general for Western Australia, and Sir J. H. Turner, agent general for British Columbia.

Sir George Reid, the high commissioner to the commonwealth of Australia, delivered a speech in which he said that he looked upon their gathering as a happy forecast of universal good-fellowship. The bringing together of the leading men of the different nations into close and friendly association must greatly help in dispersing the clouds of apprehension and misunderstanding which gathered at times upon the political horizon.

regime of despotism with regard to the natives would condemn the colonies to an artificial life and they would need the military forces of the French capital itself to enable them to carry out such a regime. Even amongst the European population the French are in a minority. The 40,000 in Tunis and some 300,000 in Algeria are completely overrun by Spaniards on the one hand and by Spaniards on the other.

A system of further restriction will put them in the position of being unable to rely on the native even to suppress foreign aggression. Conscription has been in use in Tunis for many years and is now being established in Algeria, and it has been hoped by this means to raise a considerable force, but if a force is created consisting mainly of discontented people, the recent experiences at Fez show to what risk such an operation will expose France.

If 15,000,000 of natives adhered willingly to French rule, this in itself would furnish an immense support to the power of France. They are, however, at present malcontented and unless this is altered North Africa will become a permanent cause of weakness to France.

Further, in case of any difficulty, instead of their being available as reinforcements they will need a large contingent of home forces to keep them in control.

The Chamber has on several occasions expressed its opinion that the government should put in force in northern Africa a policy of civilization based on justice. If this is not followed by results there is in this alone an extremely dangerous example, for in creating hopes which are not realized the government will sow the seeds of disappointment, irritation and mistrust with regard to the intention of French rule.

AIR FEAT IS COMMEMORATED



(Copyright by Illustrations Bureau, London)
Duke of Argyll unveils statue of the Hon. C. S. Rolls, erected at Dover, Eng.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The memorial to C. S. Rolls which has been erected at Dover is the work of Mrs. Percy Scott, the wife of Captain Scott, now pressing his way to the south pole.

The bronze figure is rather over seven feet high, portraying Mr. Rolls much as one has been accustomed to seeing him standing about the aerodrome waiting to fly. He is shown in his usual aviating clothes, peaked cap, scarf, and gaiters, with his hands behind his back and his foot very much turned out in a loose-limbed slouching position, a familiar attitude to those who knew him.

The figure is standing on a hand-hewn gray granite pedestal about five feet high, in the front of which is a bronze plaque on which it is stated that Mr. Rolls was the first man to cross the channel and back in one flight which feat he accomplished on June 10, 1910.

BOULTER'S LOCK OPEN TO TRAFFIC

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The new Boulter's lock on the river Thames has been opened for traffic. It can be truly said that there is no accounting for tastes, when it is learned that, in order to be first through the new lock, a gentleman who owns a motor launch, spent the night before the opening on the launch.

This sacrifice was not rewarded for a circumstance on which he did not calculate frustrated his plans. Whilst he was waiting for the down lock to open, the chairman of the Thames conservancy board, Lord Desborough, passed through the up lock in his punt, whilst another member of the conservancy board representing Maidenhead and Marlow was also in first from that side. The honor of passing through the down lock he shared with the other two boats, however, so gaining part of the distinction he desired.

EGYPTIAN TRADE COMPARED

(Special to the Monitor)
CAIRO, Egypt—According to returns issued by the custom administration for the first quarter of the present year, exports amounted to £E.10,171,837, an increase of £E.699,056 on the corresponding quarter of 1911. The value of imports during the first three months of 1912 was £E.6,126,479, a decrease of £E.244,195 on the figures for the previous year.

SURPLUS IN SPAIN'S BUDGET

(Special to the Monitor)
MADRID—Senor Navarro Reverter, minister of finance, in outlining the budget for the year 1913 in Parliament recently gave the revenue as 1,167,400,000 pesetas and the expenses at 1,146,900,000 pesetas. The revenue exceeds the outlay by 20,500,000 pesetas.

THACKERAY BALL IN LONDON BRILLIANT AND FANTASTIC

Evening Devoted to Portrayal of Novelist's Characters, in Aid of West London Training League, Includes Striking Procession of Early Victorian "Snobs"

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The London season is but just beginning, but it is doubtful whether or all the social events which follow each other with rapid succession from April to July, one will be found so brilliant and fantastic as the Thackeray ball at the Grafton galleries.

The ball had been proceeding for some little time when midnight struck, but at that moment was formed a most striking procession of "Snobs," in early Victorian dress, exact to every detail, and so characteristic that it was impossible not to recognize at first glance Kitty Lorimer, Lady Lollip, Lady Clapperdow and others among the "Snobs" of the fair sex, not forgetting among the "City Snobs" Lady Wilhelmina Wigglewaggle, who arrested the attention of all.

Among the "Military Snobs" were Captain Grig of the Bombardier Guards and Captain Rag. Prominent among the "Clerical Snobs" was the Rev. T. D'Arcy Shuffie, and these were followed

CIVIL POWER GROWS STRONGER IN CHINA AS ARMY DISBANDS

(Special to the Monitor)

HONGKONG—Although the coalition cabinet of the republican government of China has not met with general approval, it must be conceded that it would have been idle to have indulged in the hope that any cabinet would have been universally favored.

The differences between the late warring sections, though practically overcome, are not quite forgotten, a fact which perhaps explains most of the criticism which has been directed against the personnel of the new cabinet. No matter who had been selected, the objection would still have been the same, namely, that none have any great political experience. However, the presence of Dr. Sun Yat Sen may be regarded as an influence making for peace and toleration, and his example of self-abnegation will doubtless have its effect on the office seekers.

The difficulties which were expected to arise through the existence of large armies have made themselves felt of late by the occasional outbreaks among the garrisons. The latest were in Soochow and Hangchow, but they have been less serious than some of the others and it may be inferred that the civil power is gradually strengthening its position.

Candidly the civil power has for some time been afraid of the military power, but with the gradual disbandment of the army the government should find its position become stronger, and the present era of indecision should give place to one of firmness. Already all along the coast trade has experienced a revival, but in the interior and in Canton conditions are too disturbed to warrant merchants and traders taking any risks.

TWO AEROPLANES CROSS IRISH SEA

(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN—Two aeroplanes have crossed the sea between Wales and Ireland recently. Corbett Wilson landed near Enniscorthy, County Wexford, having started from Fishguard and crossed St. Georges channel in 1½ hours. Eight days later Vivian Hewitt, from Rhyl, flew from Holyhead to Dublin alighting in the Phoenix park, after doing the distance of about 70 miles in 75 minutes. Very few people saw him arrive, though he could be plainly seen over the city, about 700 feet above the streets.

MEMBERS ASKING REICHSTAG TO PUSH ON NOAMBARA LINE

During Debate on Colonial Budget Several Speakers Strongly Urge Home Rule System in German Africa

REFORMS OPPOSED

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Germany—The colonial budget has passed the second reading in the Reichstag, and the salaries of the governors and other matters were settled without discussion.

Dr. Paasche, however, the vice-president and a member of the National Liberal party, dwelt at considerable length upon the question of the consumption of alcohol in the African colonies. He showed in the clearest possible manner the injurious effect the consumption of it tended to produce, and urged that only those officials who had entirely abandoned the use of alcohol should be sent out to the African colonies, for such men, he declared, were far the most capable of doing the work required of them.

The remarks made by Dr. Paasche received the hearty support of the Left parties, including the Social Democrats. Another member referred to the urgent necessity for opening up the railway in the Noambara district since it would, he pointed out, facilitate the transport of the valuable wood furnished in that part of the country.

He further explained that the supply of cedar, especially, was plentiful in that district, and that in developing the railway a fresh impetus would be given to the trade carried on by Germany in lead pencils.

There is one subject upon which all appeared to be agreed, namely, the primary necessity for a more adequate supply of water for German Southwest Africa. The government has spared no efforts in this respect and during the past two years no fewer than 16 parties have been organized, half in the north and half in the south, for the purpose of sinking wells. During the financial year of 1910-11 no fewer than 150 wells were sunk to an average depth of 130 feet.

Referring to the matter, however, an authority upon the subject declares that these wells are by no means adequate for the country. The result, therefore, is that efforts are being made to encourage private enterprise since the government has declined to supply additional means for increasing the work accomplished.

It is pointed out that there is an enormous field awaiting such enterprise, and the same authority, referring to the subject, maintains that unless the Germans are able to show a little more activity and energy in this respect, the business will shortly fall into the hands of foreign companies.

During the discussion by the Reichstag budget commission recently, several members spoke strongly in favor of home rule in the African colonies. They urged also that the number of police in German Southwest Africa was in excess of the requirements, a proposal which met with general support, with the result that the amount set down for expenditure on this item was reduced by 62,000 marks.

Dr. Solf, the colonial minister, and the under secretary of state, Dr. Contze, were both strongly opposed to these reforms.

BRITAIN ORDERS SIX MONOPLANES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is understood that the government has ordered six monoplanes, capable of carrying one or two passengers in addition to the pilot from the British Deperdussin Aeroplane Syndicate. These machines, which are being built at the Deperdussin factory near London, will be constructed in such a way as to allow both passengers and pilot to have an uninterrupted view of what is taking place below them, a very necessary provision for work of a military character.

It will be remembered that a monoplane of this type was recently delivered by air to the British naval authorities by M. Prevost who with M. Santoni flew from Paris to Eastchurch in the Isle of Sheppey.

WALES TO HAVE GREAT GATHERING

(Special to the Monitor)

CARNARVON, Wales—There will be held at Carnarvon a great Welsh disestablishment demonstration attended by all the Welsh M. P.s and by Free Church Liberal and Labor delegates. Among the speakers will be Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. MacKenna and Ellis Griffiths. With the exception of Mr. MacKenna, all the speeches will be in the Welsh language.

HUNGARY MAY HAVE ADULT VOTE

(Special to the Monitor)

BUDAPEST, Austria-Hungary—In outlining his ministerial program, Dr. Lukacs, the new Hungarian premier, foreshadowed a franchise reform bill based on the principle of universal suffrage, the principle, however, only being introduced gradually.

BRITISH ARTISTS ENJOY CONCERT AND PAGEANTRY

"Masque of Art" Provides Interesting Feature and Satirizes the Futurists and Post-Impressionists

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—On the occasion of a gathering called to celebrate the successes or disappointments of vanishing day at the Royal Academy, the members of the Royal Society of British Artists and their friends enjoyed some excellent fooling at the expense of the modern schools of painting, post impressionism and futurism.

The party was entertained in the society's galleries in Suffolk street, and so determined was everybody to enjoy themselves, that it was impossible to distinguish by their demeanor who had been successful or unsuccessful with their work at the Royal Academy.

The president of the society, Sir Alfred East, took charge of the proceedings and presided at a concert which was given during the evening. Much amusement was caused by G. Parbly, a comic photographer, and by Ernest Mills, who delighted everybody with his clever and rapid cartoon drawing.

One great event of the evening was a pageant of painting, entitled "The Masque of Art." This exhibited in chronological order from Leonardo da Vinci down to the present day all the art of the world. Dudley Hardy represented "Truth," who watched the progress of painting, whilst Duncan Tovey, as "Father Time," mapped out the progress of events in verses of his own composing. All went well with "Truth" until "Post Impressionism" came upon the scene, when he barely managed to survive the shock. When "Futurism" appeared, the pictures represented on the spot by paint applied to the canvas with a squirt, he departed in a cloud of dust.

Everybody enjoyed the evening enthusiastically and took whatever came with great delight. The singing of Edward Davies, the Welsh tenor, who has just returned from Italy, was perhaps the most popular feature of the entire evening.

DEEP WATER WHARF AT CANVEY ISLAND PROPOSED IN BILL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Canvey deep water wharf and railway bill has been placed before a select committee of the House of Lords. The scheme is an extremely important one and consists of the building of a deep water wharf at Canvey island, between Southend and Tilbury docks, 3000 feet long and abutting at the deepest part of the Thames, where vessels of the largest class can be accommodated.

The scheme has received the support of the high commissioners of the Australian commonwealth, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and the agents general of Australasia and Tasmanian states and the South African colonies. The railways which will be built in conjunction with the wharf will run across the island and connect with Benfleet station of the London, Tilbury & Southend railway. There will also be a canal between the wharf and Canvey island, the greater part of which will be 105 feet in width.

The size of the wharf will enable six or seven vessels of the larger class to be accommodated at once, and it was estimated that 4,000,000 tons could be dealt with every year. The advantage of a wharf when compared with docks lay in the fact that it could be open at all states of the tide, so that large vessels carrying only a portion of their cargo to London could unload and continue their voyage to other ports.

Comparing the cost between the building and equipment of a wharf and that of a dock of equal sufficiency, it was found that the former would only come to a fourth of the expense of the latter, and that whilst fixed expenses and maintenance would only amount to 3d. or 4d. a ton in the case of the wharf, it would amount to 2s. 6d. in that of a dock. It is thought that the scheme can be carried out within the space of two years, and that it would be the means of securing much of the trade which has been lost to London of late years.

DOCK EXTENSION WORK IS PLANNED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—July 17 is the day fixed for the cutting of the first sod of the extension of the Royal Albert dock by King George. The port of London authority is busily engaged in the preliminary work connected with this undertaking.

The end of May is the time fixed for the sending in of tenders for the first part of the work, which will be proceeded with directly after the ceremony of cutting the first sod. The first contract will cover constructional operations of which the cost is estimated at a figure approaching £1,500,000.

MARCONI CAN USE WIRELESS ON SAND WITHOUT ANY MAST

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Ever since Mr. Marconi was first able to prove that it was possible to transmit messages without the aid of wires, the newspapers of the world have been engaged in chronicling one discovery after another made by this energetic and able engineer, and the last has generally been more surprising than his predecessor.

So frequently have the new and wonderful feats accomplished by means of his wireless telegraph system been recorded that the announcement of fresh developments comes more or less as a matter of course. Mr. Marconi is always at work either evolving some fresh contrivance whereby the possibility of messages being tapped may be prevented, or he may be devising some scheme for making his system adaptable to aeroplanes while in flight.

As a matter of fact it was announced but quite recently that successful experiments were carried out, proving that an aeroplane fitted with the necessary appliances can maintain communication with its base some miles distant, being able in this way to report what is seen from the aeroplane, such as the movement of troops or the type of country over which it is flying. Today a still more remarkable announcement has been made.

Mr. Marconi reports that he is now able to despatch wireless messages across the desert without the now familiar masts fitted with aerial antennae. It appears that the nature of the sand is such as to make it possible for his system of wireless telegraphy to be employed with equal, if not greater success than before by means of wires merely laid upon the deserts. The non-conductivity of the sand being greatly assisted by its exceptional dryness has, Mr. Marconi found, rendered this possible.

It will readily be seen how great are the advantages to be derived from this recent discovery. One of the main difficulties in connection with the great deserts such as the Sahara, has in the past been the impossibility of guidance in so far as aeroplanes are concerned. Now, however, it seems that there is nothing to prevent aeroplanes employed between one station and another being easily and accurately directed by means of the Marconi wireless telegraph.

Apart from so small a detail as the guidance of aeroplanes, the fact that no tall masts are required will greatly reduce the cost of the establishment of wireless telegraph stations in those places where it is possible to make use of wires merely resting on the surface of the sand, added to which the transport of the necessary appliances will be a matter of very much greater simplicity than was formerly the case when messages could not be sent without first erecting the usual masts.

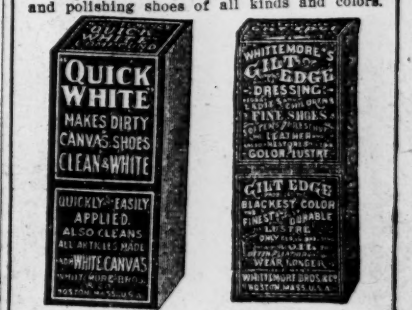
GOLD MEDAL FOR THOMAS HARDY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The council of the Royal Society of Literature has decided to award the gold medal of the society to Thomas Hardy, and the presentation will be made on June 2 next. The last recipient of the honor was George Meredith.

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THE HOME FORUM

UNIFORM DRESS IN PUBLIC PLACES

THOREAU with his smiling satire reminds us that in general folk care too much for dress and are more anxious to have fashionable or at least clean and unpatched clothes than to have a sound conscience. At this time of graduation days the echoes of the clothes question sound over the whole land. From college to high school and into the private schools, the supreme moment of the youthful life thus far—more especially in that of the girl or young woman—seems of necessity to be haunted by this controversy, whether she herself really cares about it or not.

But the high schools are now said to be settling the problem much as the colleges have done, by adopting a simple cap and gown for all students, boys and girls alike. In the lower schools most often colors are used to distinguish the uniform from the black of the universities and one fancies it is a much more pleasing sight when all the young folk adorn the platform or the ranks of seats near, looking as if they were indeed regarded, in their own eyes, in those of teachers and of friends, as starting out in life with a certain equality of preparation and opportunity and even of ability.

The inequalities of capacities which appear in humanity lie more often than is realized merely in the opinion of the individual or his friends. Many a clever lad at school depends on chance reputation rather than actual achievement and many a girl of dull outward appearance proves in the next stage of her work or in some demand of adult life to have the clear and quick mentality which serves her under all circumstances and

which it is the real object of education to bring out.

In other words, the methods of the school suit one temperament better than another and therefore produce in certain pupils more marked results than in others. But the talent or ability of each comes out on demand. No pupil is graduated from any school who has not his own contribution to make to the service of the world. It is possible for him, as Carlyle intimates, to find his own work and to do it effectively. In the human scale the values of different work are by no means yet rightly adjusted. The men who do the most for their fellows are not the most highly rewarded financially and the woman who seems to be doing little is perhaps filling a place in home and neighborhood life which it requires real genius to supply in just her way. So it is best at graduation to show the young things toiling the mark together, all starting fair and square and all able to run so-as to attain each his own prize.

In many places this uniformity of costume is being sought for nowadays, as a relief from the incongruous effect of one fashionable costume with another or of fleeting shows of millinery when they appear in a setting, perhaps of dignified classic architecture. There is much to be said in favor of the simple robe which academic graduates wear. It makes personality less conspicuous by blotting it out under simple and plain lines that offer nothing to distract the eye. The Cecilia Society tried at first to get a harmonious effect in the chorus by asking all the women to dress in pale colors, but finally pure white was decided on, without ornament in the hair or other

relief, so that none might be undesirably conspicuous. To put the whole chorus in robes would be another step toward that quietness which musical folk long to see on the concert stage, for then the sharp contrasts of black and white in the men's evening dress would disappear. It is even a pity, some people think, that the orchestra itself cannot be put out of sight, as Wagner wished it to be, so that the awkward motions of the players might be hid.

Collector of Fly Leaves

Of collecting many things there is no end. The fancy for gathering old books, often of interest only because they are old and rare, not for any shadow of intrinsic value, is one of the things hard to be understood by those who like their books well dressed, and would not choose ragged and soiled remnants for a favorite author any more than they would choose it for themselves.

But the fad of a gentleman described by a writer in the New York Post has something appealing in it. He is said to go about all the second hand bookstores, buying old books that have writing on the fly leaves. Whether it is the childish scrawl of a schoolboy or the carefully printed letters of babyhood, the dashing stroke of a masculine hand or primly curled letters by some lady of the older fashion, the collector is avid for these remarks and annotations by persons of whom he knows nothing.

The story is told by some one who says:

Has he a preference for any particular kind of fly leaf? Historical or sentimental or otherwise? Doesn't seem so. He collects all kinds—love inscriptions and formal presentations, birthday and holiday inscriptions, poetry, prose, all kinds of things. He has one long shelfful of books with the fly leaves all scribbled over by little children—smart, bright sayings, some of 'em; human little creatures, children are, when they come to put their little eyes on a fly leaf.

I must admit that it is certainly interesting to read 'em over, when you have them all gathered together like that. They sort of represent all departments of literature—tragedy, comedy, biography, travel, sentiment and horse sense. He has the most curious collection in New York.

Song of the Rain

The pastures lie baked, and the furrow is bare.

The wells they yawn empty and dry; But a rushing of waters is heard in the air.

And a rainbow leaps out in the sky. Hark! the heavy drops pelting the aycamore leaves.

How they wash the wide pavements, and sweep from the eaves:

O, the rain, the plentiful rain!

And away, far from men, where high mountains tower,

The little green mosses rejoice, And the bud-heated heather nods to the shower.

And the hill torrents lift up their voice: And the pools in the hollows mimic the flight.

Of the rain, as their thousand points dart in the light:

O, the rain, the plentiful rain!

And deep in the firwood below, near the plain,

A single thrush pipes full and sweet, How day of clear shining will come after rain.

Waving meadows and thick-growing wheat:

So the voice of Hope sings, at the heart of our fears,

Of the harvest that springs from a great nation's tears:

O, the rain, the plentiful rain!

—The Spectator.

Poor Richard's Wisdom

We may either diminish our wants or augment our means; either will do, the result is the same; and it is for each man to decide for himself and do that which happens to be the easiest. If you are idle . . . or poor, however hard it may be to diminish your wants, it will be harder to augment your means. If you are active and prosperous, or young . . . it may be easier for you to augment your means than to diminish your wants. But if you are wise, you will do both at the same time, young or old, rich or poor . . . and if you are very wise, you will do both in such a way as to augment the general happiness of society—Benjamin Franklin.

Teaching may be developed into a very neat and orderly system, but learning is apt to be quite disorderly. It is likely to come by fits and starts, and when it does come it is very exciting.—S. M. Crothers.

DINNER THAT IS ALL DESSERT

THERE is something peculiarly alluring about the name "raisin day," which is celebrated annually in California. Raisins are a clean, neat, tidy and portable fruit. Foresters tell of carrying a pocketful of these tabloids of summer and sun and sweetness and are sustained thereby through days of wilderness travel. Even more than the chocolate of Alpine fastnesses the packet of raisins seems to fit into the mood and fill the need of the woodsman. Chocolate seems to be a more artificial product, perhaps, and cloy the taste sooner than the dried and sugared grape. To be sure the real traveler's chocolate is unsweetened, or less sweet, than the confectionery one buys in enticing slabs or more enticing bophons; perhaps the ideal portable menu is bitter chocolate and raisins both.

What a riot of luxury these words would mean to childhood, however, though they spell never so austere self-denial to the elders. Bread and butter and potatoes, how empty of esthetic feelings, compared with the delicacies of dessert! To have one's dinner all dessert is not this nursery notion of living high? And so they come to pass—the dreams of infancy, and are found to be after all the same old practical matter-of-course which dogged the reveries of childhood. And with his childhood's utmost goal of delight carelessly tucked away in his pockets, the grown man scrambles up the inaccessible

peaks—inaccessible he fondly believes but for him—to find when he reaches the top that a pretty landscape lies before him and a prompt return to the levels of every day. So goes on the great adventure, and so fares the adventurer, hopeful ever and happily never arriving at the end of hopes.

Estimate of Cavour

As a nation maker, therefore, Cavour stands with William the Silent and George Washington. Each of these men fought through the agony of a war of liberation, yet never yielded for a moment to the militarist or despotic ideals so liable to be bred in time of crisis; each loved free institutions with his whole heart; each could have said (as one of them did say), "I was always on the side of the people"; yet each avoided the special faults of the demagogue as completely as Wellington or Peel; each planted justice and mercy amid the chaos of wrath and revolution; each kept an heroic equanimity of temper toward all their supporters, even toward the foolish and the false who bade fair to ruin their work; finally, each left as his handiwork a nation whose every merit is symbolized in the life of the man who made it, whose every defect is due to the tradition which he started being too lofty for imitation.

If Americans can boast that America is more true to the traditions of Washington than Italy is true to the traditions of Cavour, they may be sure that their country is reaping the benefit in due proportion. Measures and policies and constitutions must change with changing time, but the animus that inspires a just policy is the same in the eighteenth, the nineteenth and the twentieth centuries.—George Macaulay Trevelyan in the Atlantic.

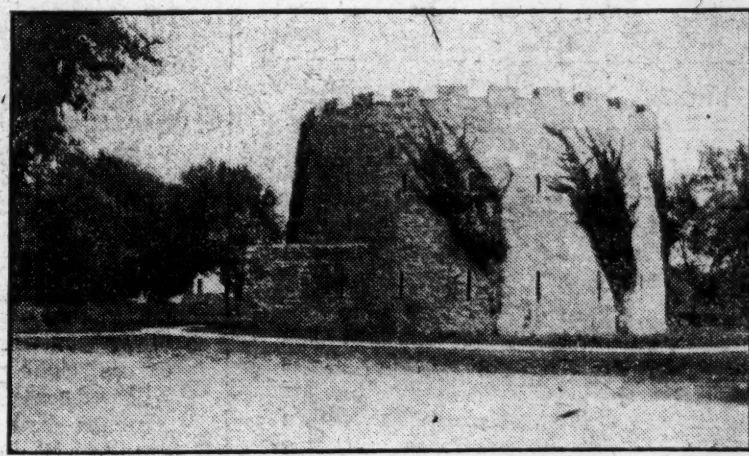
How Many Gentlemen?

A gentleman is a rarer thing than some of us think for. Which of us can point out many such in his circle—men whose aims are generous, whose truth is constant and elevated; who can look the world honestly in the face, with an equal manly sympathy for the great and the small? We all know a hundred whose coats are well made and a score who have excellent manners; but of gentlemen how many? Let us take a little scrap of paper and make out his list.—Thackeray.

Miss Fay Kellogg, New York's successful woman architect, earns \$8000 a year designing comfortable houses for women.—Indianapolis News.

Give a man such a heart as the Son of God describes in the Beatitudes, and a whole universe of sorrow cannot rob him of his blessedness.—Charles H. Spurgeon.

LANDMARK OF PIONEER TIMES



FT. SNELLING, MINN., FIRST OCCUPIED IN 1822

OLD Ft. Snelling, near St. Paul, Minn., was built by Colonel Snelling and was first occupied in October, 1822. It was a wooden structure—the logs being cut into lumber on the Rum river, where the first sawmill in Minnesota was operated.

Colonel Snelling named his work Ft. St. Anthony, but in 1824, upon recommendation of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott, that name was changed to Ft. Snelling in recognition of the enterprise and efficiency of its builder. The stone tower and walls were built later. What remains of the walls is seen on the left of the tower. This wall, also one on the opposite side, extended to the edge of the high river bank, making a large enclosure. Indians were often troublesome and

places of refuge seemed necessary for the settlers. The vicinity of the fort was the scene of many battles between hostile Indian tribes. The agents of the American Fur Company, however, had greater control over the Indians than had the garrison at the fort or the missionaries. The Indians doubted the missionaries, but the trader, but the missionary was a puzzle. He had nothing to sell, he asked no pay for teaching the children or preaching the gospel. Why he should teach a religion of brotherhood and still keep to himself his household goods, his store of food and his domestic animals was beyond the comprehension of the red man, used to communistic life.

Some Popular Books

JEANETTE GILDER writes in the Woman's Home Companion of Arnold Bennett, whose writings are among the most admired of the hour, and says: "Clayhanger" and "Hilda Lessways," which is virtually its sequel, have their scene in the regions of the Five Towns. The former deals with the story of a plain every day man from the time he leaves school to the day of his happy marriage. It is as detailed as "Caesar Broloteau," but it has not the tragedy of that story.

Hilda Lessways began as a character in "Clayhanger," which Mr. Bennett has developed in a book devoted entirely to her life story. Here again we have this author's realism in its best estate. The Lessways are plain people, not very exciting—we probably come in contact with many such without thinking of them one way or another—but if Mr. Bennett should write of them with his magic pen, they would at once command our attention and hold our interest.

Take the opening sentence of "Hilda Lessways": "The Lessways' household, consisting of Hilda and her widowed mother, was temporarily without a servant." That is a plain statement of every-day fact. Then we read, "Hilda hated domestic work, and because she hated it she often did it passionately and thoroughly." Now we become interested, and we are interested until the very end.

What I marvel at in Mr. Bennett's big stories is his extraordinary knowledge of the simple details of life, things that you would not suppose that a man would notice; and yet, he not only notices them, but weaves them into fiction which, without ever descending to sensationalism, or without picturing romantic adventure, holds the attention of the novel-reading world.

Neither: can it be said that the gain of rectitude must be bought by any loss. There is no penalty to virtue; no penalty to wisdom. . . . In virtuous action I properly am; . . . There is no tax on the good of virtue, for that is the incoming of God himself.—Emerson.

SPELLING MATCH AS EVIDENCE

IT is one of the shibboleths of educational reformers today of a certain branch that the three R's are not taught as well as they used to be, and moreover that spelling is not taught at all, if judged by the effects. But an experiment tried lately in a New Jersey city would show that perhaps the comparison of a schoolboy's examination paper with the carefully prepared pages of an editorial writer, for example, with the dictionary at his elbow, is not a fair evidence of their comparative abilities in orthography. For an old-fashioned spelling contest among grown folks was held in which appeared ministers, society women, lawyers, a few college professors, editors and other folks who went to school under an older regime. These people misspelled so many of the words in ordinary use as to cause a writer in a neighboring paper to affirm that the victory is really on the side of the youngsters of today, few of whom would have tripped so persistently at questions between ible and able and ie and ei as these representative grown folks did.

And yet there does seem to be some ground for the claim that children today are not being brought to such a patient mastery of details as was needed for the old fashioned spelling book. A child was lately given a written test by his

Sunday school teacher. It was very badly spelled and she asked him how it happened. The boy replied innocently, "Why, I spelled all the words exactly as they sounded to me and that is how I was taught to do." Here is not an argument for the new spelling, be it remembered; for the words sounded to the lad strangely unlike what the teacher heard in them. While spelling might and should be simplified, would not so complex a speech as English soon become unintelligible if everybody spelled or pronounced as his whim prompted? Then there certainly must be the trouble of learning to spell, and the training of visual or other memory which shall enable people to obey established usage in these things.

The Noble Nature

It is not growing like a tree In bulk, doth make man better be Or standing long an oak, three hundred year.

A lily of a day Is fairer far in May . . . In small proportions we just beauties see; And in short measures life may perfect be.—Ben Jonson.

New College Officer Needed

I SEE no possibility of bringing undergraduates to a decision of their proper life work without the assistance of a new office in our educational institutions. A man is needed who can treat with students with real human interest, as well as with teaching intelligence. He should not be the college pastor, who is looked upon as a professional religionist, and therefore shunned by many students who need him most, but one definitely and actively responsible for the development of leadership in philanthropic, religious and social service interests. It might be his privilege to arrange lectures by leading men of the country who were filled with zeal for their callings. The man who could make possible the endowment of such a chair in a great university would be doing a great work for his country.—C. S. Cooper in Century.

Made First Trip in Sirius

The Rev. Vincent Ransome, who is now rector of Compton Bassett, Wilts, made the first trip in the Sirius, the first steamship to cross from Great Britain to the States, writes an English correspondent. This was in 1838. It seems that many of the passengers were so alarmed that they forfeited their passage money and left the Sirius at Cork.

Faith is a life lived in the new spirit of love toward God and man. Faith is born of love. We love him because he first loved us. Its whole action moves in a world of good-will and charity.—Congregationalist.

MANY KINDS OF DAHLIAS

THOSE who fail to grow the dahlia miss a great deal of garden pleasure. We have few plants that give better satisfaction when they are treated properly—and unless they get "proper treatment" they might better be left alone. A dahlia simply set out in the garden and left to take care of itself will invariably disappoint. It may be inferred from this that this plant is difficult to grow well, and that the amateur would do well not to attempt its culture. Such is not the case, however. It is a plant that any one can be reasonably sure of success with.

Every season florists have something

new in the dahlia line to offer. We have the old, very doubtful kinds, known as "show" or "fancy," the "decorative" class, with broad flat petals, and only semi-double; the "cactus" with curiously twisted petals; the "singles," with but one row of petals, showing a yellow center; the "pompones," miniature sorts that entitle them to the name of "baby dahlias," and now the "collarette" section, a "new departure" among the single sorts. Some will prefer one kind, some another. Personally my preference is for the "decorative sorts," and the "singles," as both of these are excellent for cutting, their flowers not being so prim and heavy as those of the very double kinds. As these flowers are borne on long stalks they can be arranged very effectively in vases and bowls. They last well if the water in which they are placed is changed daily and a bit of the end of the stalk is clipped each time the water is renewed.—Eben E. Rexford in Minneapolis Tribune.

Astronomy at Vassar

A recent number of the Vassar Miscellany describes the work of the observatory, which was opened under the direction of Maria Mitchell at the time the college was started. Miss Mitchell, it is remembered, was well known for the work she had done with her father.

In 1847 she had discovered a comet and received a medal from the King of Denmark. Her ideal was to rouse enthusiasm for severe study among young women, and her enthusiasm and devotion were long a splendid incentive to Vassar girls.

Professor Whitney, who followed her, was also alert to prove the ability of woman, for ever 25 years ago the intellectual powers of women were still in grave doubt. At first the attempt to find places where the young women specializing in astronomy at Vassar could do practical work was difficult, but at last the demands for the women trained to do careful computations increased and now they are more than can be filled.

If you wish to be agreeable in society, you must consent to be taught many things which you know already.—Talleyrand.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Speaking of the Circus

The area planted to peanuts in Mississippi has grown within three years from 3000 acres to 50,000, and there has been nearly as large an increase in other states of the central South. Cotton planters are learning not only that peanuts are profitable in themselves, but also that they prepare the ground for cotton. The peanut increases the amount of nitrogen in the soil, and furnishes good forage for live stock.—Youths Companion.

Mother—Why, where are you going, Willie? Little Willie—I'm going out to spend my pennies. You said to save them for a rainy day, and it's raining hard!—"Life."

"I saw your husband digging in the back yard this morning. Are you going to have a garden this year?" "No, but I am hoping we may have fish for dinner."—Buffalo Commercial.

Picture Puzzle



What word meaning to move quickly?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Top.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, May 16, 1912

Colonies "Beyond the Height of Land"

It is not so long ago that in this country as well as in Canada there was still something of the adventurous and romantic clinging to the person who had actually traveled beyond the Grand Divide, meaning that imaginary line along the "backbone of the continent" at which the waters separated and ran toward the Atlantic and the Pacific. Tens of thousands now pass over the "divide" annually without hearing of it, for within twenty-five years practically all lines of division between the East and the West, whether imaginary or otherwise, have been wiped out. It was, nevertheless, something of a feat for the immigrant of fifty years ago, the gold-hunter or settler, to "cross the mountains"; down to twenty-five years ago the great expanse of prairie country in British America, beyond the Red river and east of the Selkirk, was uninhabited. In Ontario at present they are talking of peopling, colonizing, the country beyond the height of land—the country lying over the shoulder of the continent, where the waters run toward the Arctic ocean—as they were talking two decades ago of peopling Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Far up in northern Ontario are great stretches of fertile land, great stretches of virgin forest. A few years ago people who were carried by the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario railway into the Temagami and Cobalt country imagined themselves somewhere near the north pole until they were set right by the natives and old settlers, who told them that it was a long journey still to Hudson Bay, and that even now there were straggling settlements in the height of land and that prospecting was going on far beyond it.

Two events of the present period are serving to call attention once more to the northern movement of civilization. The first of these is the setting aside by the provincial government of a large sum of money to be used in the construction of roads through the wilderness for the benefit of present and prospective settlers. The other is the announcement that the Ontario government is preparing to dispose, by tender, of the immense tracts of pulpwood area beyond the height of land, that pulp mills may be established up there which will give employment to the colonists while they are getting their farms into running order and into paying form. It is nonsense to talk about the country being too far north for settlement, because settlement has already begun in that region. The next ten years, judging from the past, will probably see development in railroad construction and town building up that way on a scale equaled only by the opening of the "uninhabitable" prairie provinces.

Youth and the Facts

IN HIS address to some undergraduates at Yale the other day, Mayor Gaynor of New York made a speech that was undoubtedly heard with great attention. Successively a lawyer in full practise, a judge and the executive head of the largest city in the United States, it cannot be denied that Mr. Gaynor has had a great deal of experience. No more can it be denied that those who lived in and near New York will always admit the patriotic part that he played when he defeated the corrupt regime that took its name from Gravesend. It is for these reasons and for the reason that a mayor of New York must always have his words widely spread that we are forced to call attention to the fact that much of what he said was in no way calculated to help young men to keep the coolness of view that Americans must have today if chaos is not to be made an institution.

His honor very reasonably said that it would be better to amend a constitution in some respect than to recall a decision or a decision by popular vote, but he went on and said some things that his professional habits would in another prompt him to describe as "obiter dicta." In discussing the decisions of state and federal courts in certain cases wherein laws have been declared unconstitutional, he asked with some apparent emotion in what respect was a bench of venerable judges more fitted than the electors and their legislatures to determine what laws are wise and what are not? In the first place, it may be answered that there have been times and communities where the need of venerable judges was more keenly felt than it was readily supplied and that it has generally happened in those jurisdictions where the bench is elected by the very people whom Mr. Gaynor seems to describe as having all wisdom in matters of justice. In the second place, we hope that the distinction will not be deemed fanciful or a quibble between a law that is wise and one that a constitution ordains shall be wise in a certain way. In the next place, the speaker appears to have said that these venerable judges not only were not as fit but much less so than the electors and their legislatures in determining the wisdom of laws. Without any wish to be unduly critical, we must say that at times legislators have shown a wisdom that still lacked ripeness, and some such idea seems to have played in the thought of those that erected the state and federal constitutions.

The gist of Mr. Gaynor's argument, if it has been reported correctly, seems to be an appeal to the wisdom of the people as shown in the expression of its will. We shall not enlarge on the facts that such a phrase is difficult of definition, that if there be such a popular wisdom there is nothing to prevent its changing from day to day, that is if a majority vote means anything, that the facts show that majorities can "nullify" righteous plans quite as often as Mr. Gaynor thinks that judges do; we shall not call these things to the attention, but we shall remind our readers that the concession to popular control as a factor in governing has been advocated by more than one in more ways than one, and as confirmation of our position we quote the words of M. Nicolo Machiavelli, who, in the fifth chapter of "The Prince" has it "that a city accustomed to live in freedom if it is to be preserved, is more easily controlled through its own citizens than in any other way." The construction of the excellent Florentine's words we leave to our readers.

RUSSIA should bear up under the report of the minister of agriculture to the effect that cotton cannot be raised in that country. The northern half of the United States has long since become reconciled to the importation of its bananas. The southern half is not fully reconciled to this, but it realizes that it will have to be some day.

Marking the Natchez Trace

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION are doing a worthy thing in marking the great Indian highways of this country. To them is due in large measure the restoration of the Santa Fe trail, for years and until the construction of railroads the main stage and wagon road between the Missouri river and Southwest. One of the latest achievements of the Daughters is that carried on under the auspices of Old Glory Chapter of Nashville, Tenn., in marking with an ornamental bronze tablet a few miles from Nashville the old Natchez trace or trail. The highway of the Indian nation that once held sway throughout that section of the land has never been wholly obliterated, nor has it at any time gone entirely out of use. The tablet just placed marks the beginning of a work that will not cease until the ancient thoroughfare between Nashville and Natchez shall be completely outlined for the benefit of the modern auto-tourist.

The Natchez Indians comprised two tribes, the Natchez and the Taensa, one occupying the right, the other the left, of the river that came to be known as the Mississippi. Of the Natchez tribe there were at least nine communities in the time of P. Lemoine d'Iberville. The confederacy to which they belonged extended to the farthest point south and throughout the Yazoo and Chicasa regions. They resisted the whites for a long time, their final conflicts being with the French in 1730, after which their remnants scattered among the Creeks and Cherokees. The Taensa branch were decimated and dispersed in a similar manner.

But they left their trace or trail, their highway, as an evidence of the fact that long before the white man came there was a restless and busy population in the Mississippi country. In later years this highway was traveled by Meriwether Lewis, made famous by the Lewis and Clark expedition; in fact, at a point near Nashville, his career came to a close. The road continued to be a highway for 200 years after the disappearance of the Natchez Indians, and it is used in sections down to the present day. The patriotic work of the Daughters of the American Revolution will give it a new interest for the traveler and preserve its historic associations for generations to come.

TALKING about the possible or probable success of the ticket to be nominated at Baltimore, those who are predicting along this line are privileged, of course, to draw their own deductions from the fact that delegates to that convention will in many instances be compelled to sleep four in a room.

Strike of Hotel Waiters

IT IS with not a little uneasiness that we hear that a great strike of waiters is contemplated in New York; the figures are put very high, say 10,000 waiters and 125,000 hotel servants of all kinds, or perhaps it was 1,250,000, for there are a number of hotels in New York. People that live in smaller places have the idea that all restaurants and hotels in New York are those in which the waiter spends his time under a golden shower of tips, but this contemplated action would seem to point to the fact that there are establishments in which the waiters feel that there is still something to be desired. And as the waiters, so the chambermaids, bellboys, electricians and other employees are in a state of what we have come to understand as unrest. But why in this list do we not see the lift men, the cloak room attendants, the boot-blacks and the obliging functionary that sells one the morning paper at a small advance of 400 per cent? We fear that a venal press has discriminated against these workers.

The whole affair must come as a great surprise to those travelers and sojourners that had believed hitherto that hotels exacted their somewhat generous charges in order that a share of their profits might be distributed among their employees. Can it be possible that the hotel proprietors, good natured bonifaces all, have admitted their guests to the pleasant duty of paying their servants? If there be anything in this idea, would it not be an excellent plan to have the hotel situation thoroughly investigated by the houses of Congress? We submit that some of the testimony might prove of great interest. It certainly is within the domain of the interstate commerce powers of the government to examine such a question, and we feel sure that the hotel proprietors would join in the investigation with the greatest pleasure. As many of the waiters and head waiters are natives of the more emotional countries, we feel that under proper guarantees of immunity, the facts would be served on the half-shell for all the world to see. The head waiters being removed from the hall of audience, the waiters could pour out their hearts, and equally, the proprietors being segregated, the head waiters could give their view of the facts. Just what the proprietors would say when their turn came, it is impossible to reckon, because the memory of many a distinguished man of affairs shrinks back abashed in public inquiries.

THEY are looking in Canada for another "influx of investing farmers in the West." The investing farmer comes from the other side of the line and will not talk reciprocity unless he is permitted in the first place to qualify everything he says.

THE FACT that the southern section of the United States is at present taking a deep interest in everything Prof. Bernhardt Goeg-gild of the Danish Royal College, and Dr. Maurice Egan, minister to Denmark, have said and are saying with reference to dairy farming in Denmark and the prospects of introducing into the United States the advanced methods employed so successfully over there, should not be permitted to convey the impression that dairy farming is something new or uncommon in that section of this country. Some of the southern states are justly celebrated for the high quality of their dairy products. Before the civil war the wife of nearly every planter made the dairy and its management her special study, and her daughters were invariably taught to follow in her steps. No better milk and butter can be found anywhere in the world than throughout the grass regions of the South. The grass is not always "blue," as in certain of the counties of Kentucky, but the pasture lands of the great Piedmont region, stretching over the heart of the old South, have ever been a joy to the stock raiser and the dairy farmer.

But in dairying, as in some other things, the South has followed the traditional custom of caring only for the home supply. The dairy, speaking generally, is only an incident to country life in the

Dairy Farming in the South

South. The shadow of the cotton plant falls upon it as it falls upon every other agricultural pursuit. Perhaps it would be more exact to put this somewhat in the past sense, for it is a fact that the South is gradually getting away from the one-crop idea and going more and more into diversification.

There are plenty of dairies in the South to meet the home demand; but this is not the point. Just as the South could raise vegetables and fruits enough to supply the nation, so it could produce butter and cheese enough to become an important competitor of the greatest dairy countries of the world. The object of the present movement in the South is to arouse its people to a proper sense of their opportunities in this respect. Nowhere on earth are the conditions for successful dairy farming on a large scale better than those to be found in the greater part of the South. And the North and all the rest of the world find a deep interest in the matter for the reason that should the South take full advantage of its opportunities in this and other particulars a satisfactory solution of the high cost of living problem would be nearer. One of the things the South must learn first of all, however, is that there will be fully as much for her farmers in breadstuff production as there is in cotton, and more than there is now for the cotton producer when less cotton is raised.

THE pride of the southern section of the United States in its great staple is neither unnatural nor unjustifiable. Statistics recently prepared by the Manufacturers Record show that the cotton product of that section has a greater money value than the gold and silver product of the world. According to these figures, the South's cotton crop, including seed, for eleven years, 1901-1911, brought \$8,034,000,000. The world's gold product for eleven years, 1900-1910, had a value of \$4,034,000,000, while for the same period the value of the world's silver product was \$1,156,000,000. Thus, the two precious metals together had a value of \$2,844,000,000 less than that of cotton. In a period of thirty-two years the production of the southern cotton fields has amounted in value to \$15,514,000,000, the production of the world's gold mines to \$7,171,401,700, and of the world's silver mines to \$3,340,271,542. Thus, the value of the South's cotton crop exceeded by \$8,343,598,300 the total production of all the gold mines of the world in that period, and by \$5,002,326,758 the total production of all the gold and silver mines of the world combined.

These are amazing statements, but the average newspaper reader has been educated long since up to the point of accepting them at their face value. The South is devoting 35,000,000 acres of its area to the cultivation of cotton, and the average production is about a half bale to the acre. Its best thinkers and its best friends are not altogether carried away with the situation, glowing though it may appear to some. Production to the acre is not what it should be, the return to the farmer is not what it should be; other crops are still largely neglected with the result that the South spends millions annually in purchasing supplies that should be raised, and could easily be raised, within its own borders. By reason of the exclusion of needed general crops over wide stretches of the South its people, compared with corn and wheat producers in the West, are living expensively and even extravagantly.

Profits upon its cotton production are by no means staying at home. It is not going too far to say that the bulk of profits upon its wondrous yield goes elsewhere. In some respects the South is getting no more out of its cotton production than Minnesota has derived from the wonderful iron yield of the Mesabi range. To get full benefit from its cotton crop the South must have greater diversification of farming, of industrial occupation, of trade, of commercial interest. It realizes this and is working toward an end that when brought about will give the figures relating to cotton production a better meaning.

IT is not amiss to call the attention of the secretary of the navy to the fact that his order prescribing the anti-typhoid vaccine for the American jack tars is not as popular as it might be with officers and enlisted men. It seems to us that small blame attaches to the blue-jacket from the battleship Ohio, court-martialed in Boston harbor Saturday after days of imprisonment and double irons for refusing to be inoculated with the millions of bacilli necessary for the first treatment when the fact is taken into consideration that Dr. Broughton Alcock of the Pasteur Institute and his collaborator Professor Metchnikoff, according to foreign despatches, disagree as to the efficacy of such a course of treatment. The sailor in question was a perfectly well man who now faces the finding of the court for disobedience of orders. The soldiers and sailors enlist to maintain an armed peace for the United States and the use of these men for purposes that border close upon the experimental stage, by physicians or any other class, will always remain a questionable proceeding.

CHICAGO does not appear to be solving its traction problem any more swiftly than formerly. The subway proposition is badly complicated, and in the meantime, according to the mayor, the elevated lines are crowded to the point of indecency, while the surface lines are taxed in the rush hours, beyond their capacity. And this is a tale of many cities.

THE average annual pay of school teachers in the United States, as shown by an investigation just concluded, is \$500. This fact should be kept well to the fore until such time as the country becomes thoroughly ashamed of it.

THOSE who imagine that there is anything of a serious nature the matter with the United States would be reassured if they were compelled to read the boasts in the newspapers about the local baseball batting averages.

AMONG other things, they are talking of a one-chamber Legislature and a cabinet to advise the Governor in Oregon. Nothing encourages new inventions in government like the initiative and referendum.

THE man who expected to go fishing and couldn't get away is, generally speaking, in no frame of thought to believe what is told by those who expected to get away and were not disappointed.

THE wish that the Mexican trouble might be brought to a close before the holding of the Chicago and Baltimore conventions is natural, commendable and patriotic.

BUT won't this new American half cent create a demand also for half-cent yeast cakes, half-cent slot machines and half-cent postage stamps?

Immense Value of Cotton Crop